SPEECH

OF THE

HON, A. M. ROSS,

TREASURER OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

DELIVERED ON THE 18th FEBRUARY, 1886.

IN THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO,

ON MOVING THE HOUSE INTO COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

REPORTED BY A. J. McGURN AND L. V. PERCIVAL.

TORONTO.

PRINTED BY WARWICK & SONS, 25 AND 28 FRONT STREET.

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Queen's University at Kingston

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PS2457

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE

HON. A. M. ROSS.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,
TORONTO, Thursday, 18th February, 1886.

MR. SPEAKER:

It is not my intention, in presenting the annual statement of the financial transactions of the Province for the past year and our proposals for the present, to detain the House for any great length of time. The Public Accounts and Estimates are so full that a very cursory examination of them by the Members will give a very fair idea of the financial operations and present position of the Province. But for the general public, who are not furnished with copies of the Public Accounts, a short summary of such, which they may receive through the medium of the press, is desirable, and has become an established custom. On the last occasion that I presented my statement of our estimated revenue and expenditure to the House, it was expected, according to that statement, that the transactions for 1885 would show an excess of expenditure over receipts, or that there would be, to use a word that has been very frequently used of late years by hon. gentlemen opposite—a deficit. That deficit was expected to be about \$148,000. I am happy to be able to say that the Province at the close of the year is in a better position financially than we expected. (Hear, hear). The receipts for 1885 have been :-

RECEIPTS-1885.

RECEIPTS—1885. Dominion of Canada:		
Subsidy\$	1 110 070 00	
Specific Grant		
-		\$1,196,872 80
Interest on Capital held, and debts due by the		
Dominion to Ontario		
Interest on investments	50,284 86	329,395 96
Crown Lands Department		736,864 95
Algoma Taxes		1,620 38
Education Department		38,749 72
Law Stamps		66,988 02
Licenses		162,330 07
The state of the state of		ŕ
Public Institutions:		
Toronto Lunatic Asylum	\$32,663 51	
London "	7,493 67	
Hamilton "	5,644 75	
Kingston "	2,652 72	
Orillia "	1,467 20	
Reformatory for Females	4,622 84	
Boys	694 50	
Central Prison	43,623 43	
Deaf and Dumb Institute	250 00	99,112 62
Casual Revenue:		00,112 02
Fines, etc	\$5,407 99	
Surrogate Court Fees	1,420 00	
Division Court	6,339 76	
County Court	745 83	
Insurance Companies' Fees	525 00	
Official Gazette	7,720 06	
Ontario Statutes	547 60	
Private Bills	1,615 75	
Provincial Secretary's Department	7,435 30	
Incidentals	98 00	
Assessments re Expenditure: Insurance Office	2,999 86	
" Removal Fund.	4,701 33	
-		39,556 48
Drainage Assessments		18,079 29
Orillia L. A. Cap. Account		1,000 08
Agricultural College "		4,000 00
Mimico Farm Account		202 15
Municipal Loan Fund		2,647 96

Drainage Debentures	37,100 54
Annuities	
" —interest	
	271,399 69
,	
Total	\$3,005,920 71

Before referring particularly to the important variation between the estimated and actual receipts in respect to Crown Lands revenue (which I will take up later), I will refer to one or two of the other items and see how they compare with the estimate. The items of subsidy and interest on capital account are, of course, the same as estimated. From interest from Banks and other investments we estimated that we would receive \$50,000; we have received \$50,284. From public institutions we estimated that we would receive \$91,000; we have actually received \$99,112, an increase of over \$8,000. In the Education Department the estimated receipts, which were \$38,000, have been exceeded by \$749. The receipts from casual revenue were estimated at \$34,000, and they have been exceeded by over \$5,000, the amount actually received from that source having been \$39,556. We estimated the receipts from licenses would be \$168,000: the actual receipts have been only \$162,330. The receipts from this source for 1884, as Hon. gentlemen well recollect, were \$211,353, but in consequence of the Scott Act having come into operation in a number of counties on the 1st of May last, we estimated that we would have a reduction of \$43,000 from the figures of the previous year. But the result has shown that the loss to our revenue has been more than anticipated, amounting to \$49,000, From Algoma taxes the estimate was \$10,000; the receipts were only \$1,620. In making that estimate of \$10,000 from Algoma taxes, it was intended during the year 1885 to have had a sale of lands for taxes, but on looking into the matter in connection with those taxes it was evident that the previous attempts at enforced collection had not been satisfactory, and that some change of plan would be necessary in regard to this subject before we should go the length of placing the list in the Sheriff's hands and making a forced sale. So that no sale has taken place during the year, and the result has been that the receipts from this source have fallen short of the estimate. I might here state that it is our intention during the present session to introduce a Bill to amend the Act respecting the Sale of Lands in Algoma for Taxes. But

to return to the comparison of receipts with the estimates. From Drainage assessment we estimated \$25,000; we received only \$18,079. From the Municipal Loan Fund we estimated that we would receive \$10,000. The receipts from this source did not come up to my expectation from the fact that the sum of \$7,000, due from the City of St. Catharines, which we expected to receive during the year was not paid, and our total income under this head was \$2,647, received from the Township of Hope. In regard to Cobourg, another of the municipalities indebted to us, I will touch upon that when I come to the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. From Insurance Companies we estimated and received the amount for which the Companies were assessed \$3000. From Counties for the removal of lunatics we estimated to receive \$6,000, while we received \$4,734. From the Agriculture and Arts Association we expected to receive \$2,000 as the balance of the amount due from the Association on account of the repairs made in Agricultural Hall, in accordance with the agreement reported to the House last Session. In consequence of the untoward weather during the holding of the Provincial Exhibition last year, the receipts of the Association were much less than they expected, and therefore they were not in a position at the close of the year to pay the \$2,000 due; but I expect to receive it during the present year. To sum up, our total estimated receipts from all those sources for the year were \$2,585,148, and our actual receipts have been \$2,697,420, or an excess of receipts over our estimate of \$112,272. Outside of these ordinary receipts, our receipts from annuities were \$268,651. These are the proceeds from annuities to the extent of \$14,000 annually, which were issued in June last for the purpose of taking up the certificates to railways falling due during the year. Tenders were asked for the purchase of these. A number were received, the most favourable being that of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., to whom they were all sold. The price paid was based upon a rate of interest a fraction below 4½ per cent. Last year in referring to the sales which took place in 1884, which were based upon a rate of interest a fraction below 41 per cent., I stated that I expected this year to be able to do better, and I think the result has shown that my expectation has been realized, as the rate of interest is one-quarter of one per cent. less than last year.

I now come to a statement of the expenditure for the past year. Of course Hon. gentlemen have these figures in the Public Accounts, but for

the purpose of giving them to the country through the medium of the press I will read the totals:—

EXPENDITURES-1885.

Civil Government	\$ 184,254	70
Legislation	125,762	04
Administration of Justice	354,923	35
Education	533,564	46
Public Institutions Maintenance	613,570	89
Immigration	19,088	11
Agriculture and Arts	159,576	45
Hospitals and Charities	96,421	28
Repairs and Maintenance, Public Buildings	62,601	54
Public Buildings	155,720	29
Public Works	38,690	80
Colonization Roads	121,435	32
Charges on Crown Lands	96,573	08
Refunds	31,023	41
Miscellaneous	100,320	18
\$	2,693,525	90
Drainage Debentures	40,223	78
Railway Fund	250,808	01
Annuities	20,400	00
Common School Fund	35,000	00
Municipal Loan Fund	154	48
New Parliament Buildings	26	90
Stationery Office—Surplus of purchases over distribution	5,973	81
Total\$	3,046,112	88

Comparing these expenditures with the estimates it will be seen under the head of Civil Government we made an estimate of \$181,444; our actual expenditure was \$184,254, or an excess of \$3,810. For Legislation we estimated an expenditure of \$120,850, and we expended \$125,762, or an over-expenditure of \$4,912. This excess is mainly caused in connection with the two items of Sessional writers and messengers and printing and stationery. It was expected that the close supervision which it was intended should be exercised over those branches, both by the Government and the Printing Committee of the House, would have enabled us to keep within our estimate of last year. We have not been quite able to do that, but at the same time I think we have been able to make very important reductions in those items below the expenditure of the previous

year. The item for sessional writers for 1884 was \$17,220; for 1885 it was reduced to \$15,606, or \$1,614 less. For printing and stationery the expenditure in 1884 was \$43,927; for 1885 it was brought down to \$33,048, a reduction of \$10,879. For Legislation the total expenditure in 1884 was \$141,440; for 1885 we have reduced it to \$125,762, a total reduction in the item of Legislation of \$15,678. Mr. Speaker, if that is not quite as low as we anticipated, I think, at any rate, it is evidence of a fairly successful effort in that direction. (Hear, hear.) For the Administration of Justice our estimate of expenditure was \$334,252, and our actual expenditure was \$354,923, or \$20,671 in excess of the estimate. The main item of over-expenditure in that account is in connection with Criminal Justice expenditure paid to the Counties. In former Statements I referred to this expenditure as being one over which the Government have no control. This is altogether an expenditure by the local officials for the ordinary administration of criminal justice within the Counties, and it is repaid by the Government to the County Treasurers; therefore, as I said before, it is an expenditure over which the Government have no control. This expenditure, I think, may be taken as a fairly accurate barometer of the prosperity or depression that exists in the country. We always find that in periods of extreme depression the expenditure in connection with criminal justice goes up. The expenditure for this purpose has not been as high as it was this year since 1878. The two maximums of expenditure correspond, as it were, with the extremes of depression at that period and at the present. Knowing that hard times were present, and had not yet come to an end when we made our estimate, although the expenditure of 1884 was in excess of 1883 by \$28,000, we still made provision for an increase in expenditure under this head even over that of 1884, but, as I say, if this expenditure is to be taken as a measure of the depression we have experienced, then that depression has been much more severe than we expected, because the expenditure has been more than we estimated for. Then again, there has been a considerable over-expenditure in connection with the Administration of Justice in the new Districts. A large part of that expenditure is of the same character as the expenditure for the Administration of Justice for the Counties. It is put under the head of Provincial Districts, but this expenditure is of the same character as that controlled by the local municipal authorities in places where there are Councils, but as there are no Councils in these

Districts it is controlled by Government Officers, and is subject to increase for the same causes as those I have already mentioned. Another reason which may account for the increase of expenditure in the new districts, is that owing to the completion of work on the Canadian Pacific Railway a large amount of labour ceased to find employment. A turbulent element was thus cast loose upon the country, and it may be taken for granted that this would cause an increase of expenditure in maintaining order in these Districts.

In Education there has been an over-expenditure of \$7,735. The estimate was \$525,829, and the expenditure \$533,564. The over-expenditure has been under two heads—Departmental Examinations and Miscellaneous.

In Public Institutions the expenditure has been within the estimate. We took an appropriation of \$619,685, and we expended \$613,570, or an expenditure below the estimate of \$6,115. (Applause.) In connection with that expenditure, I think that while the reduction shows economical management, we have a further proof of that in the information given to hon, gentlemen in the Prison and Asylum Reports. That Report shows that the average cost per inmate of all our Institutions during the past year has been reduced from \$188.22 in 1884 to \$174.40 in 1885, or a reduction of \$13.82 per head. Taking our Insane Asylums, the average cost in 1884 was \$133, and in 1885 \$123, or a reduction of \$10 per head. In 1884 I expressed the opinion that in regard to our prisons, reformatories, and all institutions outside of lunatic asylums the figures showed that we had arrived at the normal maximum expenditure. Of course there may be fluctuations from time to time owing to increase of population and other causes, but we appear to have arrived at the end of that steady yearly increase which we formerly experienced. Last year the figures sustained my contention, and this year also they bear out the conclusion I drew. I believe it will be a subject of congratulation to the House to find that we have probably arrived at the end of this regular increase of expenditure. Taking the Mercer Institute, the Institution for the Blind, the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, the Reformatory for Boys, and the Central Prison, we find that the number of inmates was 1,043 in 1882, 1,102 in 1883, 1,054 in 1884, and 1,119 in 1885. The Central Prison is the only Institution which shows an increase, and I attribute this increase to the same circumstances that have caused an increase in the cost

of administering criminal justice, namely, commercial depression and hard times. But at the other Institutions which I have named the number of inmates has steadily decreased from 813 in 1882 to 760 in 1885. The cost of maintenance points in the same direction. The figures I quote are from the Prison Reports, which are for the year ending 30th September, and here I may say that objection has formerly been made to the figures being taken from the Prison Report in preference to the Public Accounts which are made up to 31st December, but a moment's consideration will shew hon. gentlemen that these figures of expenditure from the reports are the ones that should be used in such comparisons, because the average cost of maintenance of these Prisons is taken from the Report. naturally be some slight variations from year to year between the Reports and the Public Accounts, although taking any series of years one with the other, they will correspond. In these four Institutions, the Mercer Reformatory, the Institutions for the Blind and the Deaf and Dumb, and the Reformatory for Boys, the cost of maintenance was \$136,549 in 1882, \$144,203 in 1883, \$143,837 in 1884, and \$140,267 in 1885, showing a steady decrease in the last two years. The cost of maintenance of the Central Prison was \$55,130 in 1882, \$51,000 in 1883, \$55,258 in 1884, and \$58,677 in 1885. In this case there is an increase, which, however, is more than counterbalanced by the increase in the receipts from Prison industries.

Passing on to Immigration, the estimate was closely approximated to the expenditure, the appropriation being \$19,900 and expenditure \$19,088, or \$912 less than the estimate. It is well to note also the important reduction in this branch as compared with 1884. In 1884 the expenditure under this head was \$43,369, showing the very large reduction in 1885 of \$24,281. Of las year's expenditure of \$19,088 not a dollar has been paid for the carriage of immigrants into the Province. (Applause.) Some small amounts have been paid for the carriage of immigrants arriving at Toronto to send them to their friends or to their destination in Ontario, but not a dollar has been spent in bringing them in. In this respect we believe we have met the just and reasonable demands of the wage-earners of this Province. Considering the depression, the Government believes that it is not advisable to spend anything for the purpose of bringing immigrants into competition with them. (Applause.)

In Agriculture and Arts the appropriation was \$169,445, and the expenditure \$159,576, or an under-expenditure of \$869. On the Agricultural College and Farm, taking the two together, because they are but one institution, there is a small over expenditure of \$1,087. expenditure on College and Farm is divided into three heads:-1, the College proper; 2, the Farm and Garden; 3, the Creamery. Our estimate for the College was \$17,720, and the expenditure was \$16,002, or \$1,718 below the estimate. On the Farm the estimate was \$11,000, and the expenditure \$15,205, an over-expenditure of \$4,205. In regard to the Creamery we took no appropriation, the intention being that that branch should be made self-sustaining. I am happy to say that expectation has been realized. The Public Accounts show that the receipts from the Creamery were \$13,761, while the expenditure upon it was \$13,399, leaving an excess of receipts over expenditure of \$362. But included in those receipts are \$184 for butter made in 1884, which it is proper to deduct, leaving a net surplus of \$178. As I have said, it was the purpose of the Government to carry on the Creamery so as to be self-sustaining. Our intention was to give to the farmers supplying cream the highest price that the state of the butter market would allow. The practice was for the Secretary of the Bureau of Statistics to furnish every week to the Manager of the Creamery, a statement of the Toronto quotations for farmers' butter, and that price was paid to farmers for cream sufficient to make a pound of butter. In this way we have demonstrated that in a stock-raising locality, such as the County of Wellington, a Creamery, even under Government control, which cannot be as economical as that of a private concern, can be managed so as to give the farmer the Toronto prices of butter for their cream, at their own doors, thus saving them the trouble both of manufacturing and marketing. (Applause). We therefor consider that this experiment, tried during the past year, has been eminently satisfactory. In the Bureau of Statistics there is a small over-expenditure of \$2,016. This has been caused by the increased cost of collecting information in regard to labour statistics and farm statistics, and also in regard to a new branch of information, one of great importance, which has been taken up by the Secretary, namely, mining statistics. He has made a visit to the Mining Districts of Ontario, and will embody some valuable statistics in his forthcoming Report. For Repairs and Maintenance of Government Buildings, the over-expenditure

has been \$13,786. We estimated that the amount needed would be \$48,815, and the sum actually spent was \$62,601. I have before referred to the fact that the principal causes of over-expenditure in Repairs and Maintenance would be found in the repairs and maintenance of Parliament Buildings and Government House, and so long as we continue to occupy buildings falling to pieces such as these, the amount needed for repairs and maintenance will be very large. In regard to Public Buildings, our estimates were \$201,138; the amount actually expended was \$155,720, or \$45,418 less than the amount estimated. In the comparative statement attached to the Public Accounts it will be found that the main over expenditure on estimates taken for particular buildings under that head, has been owing to the altering and furnishing the Regiopolis Building, to increase the Asylum accommodation at Kingston, which represents a cost of \$20,012. This was for the purpose of receiving the surplus of inmates from the other Institutions, which were overcrowded, and the additional accommodation was absolutely necessary. For Public Works the amount appropriated was \$58.073, and the expenditure \$38,690, or \$19,383 less than the amount estimated. For Colonization Roads the estimate was \$102,900 the expenditure \$121,435, or an over-expenditure of \$18,535. This, over-expenditure my hon, friend, the Commissioner of Crown Lands no doubt will be called to explain by hon. gentleman opposite, and I am quite sure he will be able to give a satisfactory explanation. (Applause). There is one thing which hon, gentlemen must bear in mind, a large portion of our revenue is derived from the sale of timber from this northern territory, and the people there claim that a fair portion of it should be spent in the district for colonization roads and other purposes, to aid the settlers, in order to give them the same facilities possessed by the people of the older and more settled portions of the Province. For Charges on Crown Lands we estimated that \$93,400 would be required; the expenditure was \$96,573, or an over-expenditure of \$3,173. For Refunds the estimate was \$32,802, and the expenditure \$31,023, or an under-expenditure of \$1,779. For Miscellaneous the appropriation was \$87,472, the amount spent \$100,320, making the over-expenditure \$12,848, according to the accounts under that particular head, but hon. gentlemen will bear in mind that we should also credit that account with the \$50,000 which is taken for "Unforeseen and Unprovided," because a large portion

of the expenditure under the head of Miscellaneous is of the character intended to be covered by that vote. The total estimated expenditure, then, under the Supply Bill was \$2,733,427, and the actual amount spent under the Supply Bill was \$2,693,525, or \$39,902 less than appropriated. (Applause). Now, comparing our expenditure with our receipts; we estimated, as I said before, our expenditure at \$2,733,427; our actual expenditure has been \$2,693,525. Our receipts have been \$2,697,420, or our receipts have exceeded our expenditure under the Supply Bill by the sum of \$3,895. (Applause). This I consider a very fair showing. As I mentioned before, we anticipated, when I made my last Financial Statement, that we would have an over-expenditure of \$150,000, or, to give it more particularly, \$148,000. But that estimated deficit has been turned into a surplus of \$3,895 under the Supply Bill. (Applause). That has been mainly owing to the sale of timber limits, which took place in the fall of last year. We are, therefore, in a better position than we anticipated by \$151,894.

Mr. Merrick.—What were the actual cash receipts from the sale of timber limits?

Hon. A. M. Ross.—The amount included in the Revenue from Crown Lands received in the sale of limits was \$148,585, so that even if we deduct this sum from the deficit anticipated last year, and note that we have a surplus of \$3,895, it shews that even leaving the sale out altogether the Province is still \$3,339 better off than we expected. (Applause and Opposition laughter.) The point I wish to make is that if we are \$151,000 better off than we anticipated, to a large extent due to the sale, if we had had no sale at all, our position would still have been better than anticipated or estimated.

Our estimated receipts from Crown Lands were \$600,000. This did not include any estimate from timber sales. The amount we received was \$736,864, of which, as I have said, \$148,585 was from the timber bonuses, leaving the receipts from Crown Lands, outside of the sale, \$588,279 or within \$11,721 of the sum we estimated and expected. (Applause.) Now, Mr. Speaker, I think, considering that the lumber trade has not been in a very flourishing condition during the past year, although hopeful signs of improvement were noticeable during the latter part of the season, the receipts from Crown Lands were very fair, and ought to be satisfactory to the House. I suppose, judging from the "hear, hear," with which the

honorable gentleman greeted my reference to the timber sale, that this sale will be taken advantage of, to again air the novel doctrine laid down by the Honorable member for Grey and others on that side of the House during the last two Sessions, that the Province was going to ruin, living upon capital and wasting our patrimony, because the proceeds of land and timber sales have been treated as part of the ordinary revenue of the Province, and not laid aside and invested in interest-bearing securities. I think I have heard from the honorable member for Grey, that Sandfield McDonald treated such incomes as capital to be invested but not expended: that only the interest on it should be used as ordinary revenue. I have looked into this matter and am I certain that the Honorable gentleman cannot point to a single expression of any member of Sandfield McDonald's government propounding any such doctrine, and I am further satisfied that if ever hon, gentlemen lay down such a principle as that on which to appeal to the people, the people will give them no opportunity of carrying it into effect. (Applause.)

The contention of Honorable gentlemen opposite is that the expenditure of any of the moneys derived from sales of land, even although such expenditure is for objects of permanent advantage to the Province, is improvident and a living upon capital, and a Government ought to be condemned for making such a disposition of the receipts. What does the adoption of such a principle involve and what would be its effect? Last year I gave to the House figures shewing the increased grants made by the Reform Administration over those given by Sandfield Macdonald, that while these grants appear in the Public Accounts as increased expenditures, they are really grants to the different Municipalities for the purpose of relieving local taxation. Now one of the first fruits of the policy laid down by the Hon. member for Grey would be an increased local taxation, because hon, gentlemen must recognize that the revenues of the Province outside of those from Crown Lands would not have permitted the Government to give these grants, and the deficiency would have to be made up by local taxation. The amounts of these increased grants are :-

Education	,031,273
Agriculture and Arts	430,362
Hospitals and Charities	334,986
Public Institutions 3	,430,917
Administration of Justice	296,513

These increases in the amounts granted for the relief of local taxation will make \$6,524,051. (Applause.) This is just about as large as the whole net receipts from the Crown Lands Department for the same years. I say then that these grants could not have been given if the policy the hon. gentleman opposite has been advocating had been carried out. I ask, therefore, would the people of Ontario have consented to be deprived of these grants for local relief in order that the amount might have been deposited in banks or invested in bonds to lay up a fund for posterity? 1 do not think the people would approve of such a course; and even if the hon, gentlemen were on this side of the House, I do not think they could carry out the policy, for not carrying out which they are condemning the present Government. It may be said that these expenditures are of a temporary character, and I grant this so far as admitting that they leave no available marketable asset behind. But I doubt if it will be denied that the grants to Education and Agriculture leave in the increased intelligence of the people educated, and the improved methods of agriculture promoted, a much more valuable asset to the country than can be represented by a bank certificate or a Government or municipal bond. (Applause.) But I will meet the criticism on a purely commercial basis, and I will shew that every dollar received from Crown Lands and timber limits has been re-invested in permanent and tangible assets of far more value to the Province than the land and timber. We have received, from 1872 to the present time from lands sold, \$2,809,186; of that \$1,028,054 was for interest on arrears. I believe, according to the admission of hon. gentlemen opposite themselves, interest would have been properly expended; so, deducting interest, the net receipts representing Crown Lands sold would be \$1,781,132. Then from woods and forests we received \$7,630,902. We have to deduct from this an item which does not represent capital expended, wasted or used. This is ground rents, \$514,051, leaving receipts from woods and forests, \$7,116,851. But we are also entitled to deduct some other items in order to shew the net receipts. It is a matter of impossibility that sales of Crown Lands can take place and revenue be derived from timber unless there is some machinery for the purpose of making these collections. We cannot sell land if it is not surveyed, and, therefore, the amount of the survey has to be taken into consideration. And we must have persons to keep books, collect dues, Crown Lands and Timber Agents, Forest Rangers, and, therefore, for the purpose of shewing the net receipts, it is necessary to deduct the cost of management and collection and refunds. The latter are moneys which have been paid into the Crown Lands Department on account of proposed sales which are not carried out and the money refunded. I therefore deduct:—

Refunds	\$	228,033
Expenses of Crown Lands Department		714,694
Outside expenses, such as surveys agents, etc	1	,078,016

The total of these three items is \$2,020,743, leaving the receipts, after deducting the legitimate expenses, \$6,877,240.

RECAPITULATION.

Total Receipts from lands seld, 1872 to 1885,		#1 801 100
Receipts from Woods and Forests, 1872 to 1885,		\$1,781,132
	\$2,534,794	5,096,108 \$6,877,240

This is from 1872 to 1885. Now let us see what has been done with these receipts. We have, in the first place, public buildings. I think it will not be denied that public buildings are as valuable assets, if constructed for the necessary uses of the Province, as are wild lands or forests. (Applause.) Every financial institution would properly so classify them. We have then, during the same period, invested in public buildings \$2,958,354. These are asylums, prisons, gaols, reformatories, Normal schools for the education of teachers, agricultural colleges, registry offices in new Districts, etc. Then I think it will not be denied that a farmer, or the owner of an estate, would consider that expenditure for drainage or construction of roads was clearly a proper investment of capital, because it enhances the value of his property. The Province has expended on public works and roads and bridges \$2,096,273. I think it will also not be denied that railways are a valuable asset to the Province. They are a means of reducing the cost of the transport of the

farmer's produce and the manufacturer's implements, thereby giving them an enhanced value. They are a necessary improvement in the Province for the purpose of developing not only farming but every other industry. Therefore it is fair to say that the money invested by the Province in railways may be considered capital expended, and to which no exception can be taken. We have invested in this way, on account of railways alone, \$3,662,593, or we have properties created by an expenditure of receipts from Crown Lands, of Public Buildings, Public Works, Colonization Roads, and Railways to the amount of \$8,717,220. Or we have actually expended within the period named in these permanent assets that I have enumerated, nearly two million dollars more than we received from the Crown Lands Department for land or timber sold. (Applause.) Now I ask hon, gentlemen if there is anything in the contention they have made that we have been improvident or wasteful because we have simply transferred the capital we had in our wild lands into those more productive assets? I will only say that if that is the policy of hon. gentlemen oppositeand I am not straining their language when I say that they have clearly announced as the policy that they would carry out if ever they should come into office—that the proceeds of land and timber sales must not be spent or invested as they have been by the present Government, in works of permanent character-or in the relief of local taxation, but must be invested in interest bearing securities to yield cash revenue—they have set themselves so at variance with the true interests of the Province that it would be suicidal for the people ever to give them the power of putting it into effect. (Hear, hear.) Now, in connection with Crown Lands, I was curiously induced to look up the comparative cost of collecting the Crown Lands revenues by the Province and the Dominion respectively. I think that on a former occasion some hon, gentlemen opposite made some reference to the extraordinary cost of the collection of Crown Lands revenue in this Province, and, if I recollect aright, went so far as to say that the Department ought to be abolished altogether. Now I will give to the House what it costs per \$100 to collect our Crown Lands revenue in the Province of Ontario and what it costs the Dominion to make their collections. Our total gross collections within the period named have been \$10,440,088. The cost of surveys and management—that is, the total cost of the Crown Lands Department, and also the outside service -has been for the same period \$1,792,710; or taking the whole expenditure in connection with our Crown Lands Department for the collection of revenue, it has cost us seventeen dollars for every \$100 of revenue collected. Now, how does that compare with the Dominion management? Since Confederation the total amount that they have collected from their lands has been \$4,096,175, and the expenditure of their Land Department has been, at Ottawa, \$602,915, and for their outside department \$4,043,861, or a total expenditure for purposes of collection of \$4,646,776. They have actually paid at Ottawa \$550,600 more than they received. (Loud cheers.) It has actually cost them \$113 for every \$100 that they collected, against our seventeen dollars for the collection of a like sum.

I now come to the statement of assets and liabilities. There is very little alteration in these items from those of last year. The following are the figures:—

ASSETS OF THE PROVINCE.

1. Direct Investments:

Dominion 6 per cent. Bonds			\$550,000 00
Drainage 5 per cent. Debentures, invested 31st December, 1885		85	Ф 990,000 00
December, 1885	34,650	30	
Overdue interest on above	3,343	34	
Drainage work—Municipal Assessments	260,700	48	537,434 97
			\$1,087,434 97

2. Capital Held and Debts Due by the Dominion to Ontario bearing Interest:

U. C. Grammar School Fund (2 Vic., cap. 10)	\$312,769	04		
U. C. Building Fund (18 section, Act 1854)	1,472,391	41		
Land Improvement Fund (See Award)	124,685	18		
Common School Fund (Consolidated Statutes,				
cap. 26) -proceeds realized to 1st July, 1867,				
\$1,520,929.24 - after deducting Land Im-				
provement Fund portion belonging to On-				
tario	891,201	74		
Capital declared owing to the late Province of				
Canada by Dominion Act (47 Vic., cap. 4)-				
\$5,397,503.13, bearing interest at 5 per cent.				
Ontario's proportion on basis of Award as				
advised by Finance Department	2,848,289	52		
Ontario's share of Library (see Award)	105,541			
		_	\$5,754,877	89

\$368,910 02

6. OTHER DEBTS DUE TO THE PROVINCE:	
Balance re Municipal Loan Fund debts \$49,891 32 "re Mortgages, Mechanics' Institutes, To-	
ronto, and Land at Orillia Asylum	
Balance re Mimico Lots	
BANK BALANCES:	64,792 65
Current Accounts	
Special Deposits	227,894 80
Total	\$7,135,000 31
LIABILITIES OF THE PROVINCE AT PRESENT F	AYABLE.
LIABILITIES OF THE PROVINCE AT PRESENT F 1. Balance due to Municipalities re Surplus Distribution 2. Balance due to Municipalities re Land Improvement Fund	
1. Balance due to Municipalities re Surplus Distribution	
 Balance due to Municipalities re Surplus Distribution Balance due to Municipalities re Land Improvement Fund 	\$1,845 97
 Balance due to Municipalities re Surplus Distribution Balance due to Municipalities re Land Improvement Fund (balance of \$124,685.18—see award) Quebec share of Common School Fund made up as follows: 	\$1,845 97
 Balance due to Municipalities re Surplus Distribution Balance due to Municipalities re Land Improvement Fund (balance of \$124,685.18—see award) Quebec share of Common School Fund made up as follows: Collections on account of Lands sold between 14th June, 1853, and 6th March, 1861	\$1,845 97 3,994 81
 Balance due to Municipalities re Surplus Distribution Balance due to Municipalities re Land Improvement Fund (balance of \$124,685.18—see award) Quebec share of Common School Fund made up as follows: Collections on account of Lands sold between 14th June, 1853, and 6th March, 1861 	\$1,845 97 3,994 81
 Balance due to Municipalities re Surplus Distribution Balance due to Municipalities re Land Improvement Fund (balance of \$124,685.18—see award) Quebec share of Common School Fund made up as follows: Collections on account of Lands sold between 14th June, 1853, and 6th March, 1861	\$1,845 97 3,994 81 854,872 20
 Balance due to Municipalities re Surplus Distribution Balance due to Municipalities re Land Improvement Fund (balance of \$124,685.18—see award) Quebec share of Common School Fund made up as follows: Collections on account of Lands sold between 14th June, 1853, and 6th March, 1861	\$1,845 97 3,994 81 854,872 20 265,010 38
 Balance due to Municipalities re Surplus Distribution Balance due to Municipalities re Land Improvement Fund (balance of \$124,685.18—see award) Quebec share of Common School Fund made up as follows: Collections on account of Lands sold between 14th June, 1853, and 6th March, 1861	\$1,845 97 3,994 81 854,872 20 265,010 38
 Balance due to Municipalities re Surplus Distribution Balance due to Municipalities re Land Improvement Fund (balance of \$124,685.18—see award) Quebec share of Common School Fund made up as follows: Collections on account of Lands sold between 14th June, 1853, and 6th March, 1861	\$1,845 97 3,994 81 854,872 20 265,010 38 \$589,861 82

Now, hon gentlemen will see that there is a considerable reduction under the heading, "Balance re Municipal Loan Fund Debts." from the estimate of last year. That estimate was placed at \$86,976, while the asset this year is only \$49,891. In the first place some \$2,647 have been paid in by the Township of Hope, and in the next place an arrangement has been made with the Town of Cobourg to allow a reduction of their debt, and though it has not been finally consummated, and I might even have been justified in placing the amount as it was in last year's statement, I thought it would be only fair to place the reduced amount we expect to receive. The arrangement is that they shall issue new debentures to take the place of the old, and we have agreed to allow them the interest that has accrued as a

rebate. We are to receive from them some \$40,000 instead of \$80,000, making a reduction of some \$40,000. I expect to be in a position to lay the whole matter before the House for its concurrence before the close of the session. It will be seen that the Bank Balances are reduced by about \$40,000 below last year's figures, which represents really the extent to which we have drawn upon our surplus. From the statement I have made it will be seen that our total assets are \$7,135,000, and our total liabilities \$368,910, leaving a surplus of assets, after deducting liabilities presently payable, of \$6,766,090. (Loud applause). As this question of Assets and Liabilities has been discussed on former occasions, I will not detain the House by travelling over the same ground.

Now, it has been the burden of the criticism made by hon. gentlemen opposite against the financial anministration of the Government, that the increase in expenditure is going on from year to year. That charge has been made over and over again in various ways, but I intend, for the purpose of showing how these increases must take place from year to year, to bring before the House the various increases for new items of expenditure that have become an annual charge on our revenue from 1872 to the present time. I will briefly recite the different items, and I do not think hon, gentlemen will be able to put their finger upon one that they can say is not necessary to the proper administration of the public service, that ought not to have been undertaken, and that is not in the interest of the Province. In 1872 the School of Practical Science came first into operation, involving, as it does now, an annual charge of \$6,000. I think I may say that the increasing popularity of that Institution shows that it was a wise move on the part of the Government to establish it, and that it was an expenditure that could not be avoided. Then in the same year was adopted the policy of insuring our public buildings. Now the question of insuring the buildings of the Government is one that may fairly be open to question, and I am bound to say that there may be differences of opinion in reference to it, but at any rate that policy has been pursued, and the item has now become an annual charge. However, we have derived considerable sums from the insurance of buildings which have been destroyed during that time. That involves an annual charge of about \$11,000 upon the public revenue. In the same year we also established an Asylum for the Blind at Brantford, involving an annual expenditure of \$34,500. Then, in 1873, was introduced the

system of the inspection of Division Courts. I am aware that considerable criticism was made at the time to the creation of that office, but that opposition was, I think, directed mainly to the individual then appointed, rather than against the necessity for some such supervision, and of late years I think public opinion has decided that it was a proper appointment and a proper expenditure. Then in 1874 the first expenditure appeared, in connection with the Agricultural College, involving an annual expenditure of about \$36,000. It was the first time that the agricultural education of farmers' sons had been undertaken by the Province. There has been a great deal of criticism in connection with that College; criticism that, I am sorry to say, has, I think, been rather of a hostile spirit than with a view of making the Institution a success, but whatever may have been the object of that criticism I think no one will now say that an institution of that kind designed to educate farmers to a more advanced system of agriculture, is not a necessity and should not be maintained. Then in the same year, 1874, we assumed he duty of maintaining the Central Prison, which entailed an unavoidable expenditure of \$80,000. Then, in 1885, in consequence of annoyances and extortions suffered by visitors to Niagara Falls, an expenditure of \$7,500 for Provincial frontier police at that point was entailed. In 1876 the Court reporters were appointed, upon the recommendation of the Judges. This caused an annual expenditure of \$11,500, and I think to-day any one acquainted with the business done in the Courts will say that it has been an expenditure that has greatly facilitated the speedy administration of Justice. The establishment of this system of reporting has secured to the different localities a saving of expense in witnesses' fees and jurors' fees fully commensurate with the expenditure. In the same year there was the new charge of the revision of the voters' lists, causing an annual expenditure of \$2,000. In 1877 we undertook to pay the expenses in connection with the Judges for Grouped Counties in order to facilitate the administration of justice and assist the over-burdened County Judges, and this necessitated an annual expenditure of \$2,000. During the same year we established the County Model Schools and Teachers' Institutes, entailing a charge of \$10,000 a year. In 1878, in accordance with the strongly expressed wish of the people that some more stringent regulations in regard to the liquor traffic should be adopted, the management of the license system was taken out of the control of the municipalities, and a new department—the License Branch—was established, making a new annual charge of \$5,800. In 1880 we had the Mercer Reformatory opened, as a result of the praiseworthy desire of the Government to reclaim fallen women. The cost of the building was paid out of the Mercer estate, but its maintenance forms an annual charge on the Province of \$30,000. In 1881 a new charge was created by the commutation of fees of Surrogate Judges and Local Masters. I think that most of those connected with the courts will say that this was a wise change. The annual expenditure thus made necessary was \$19,000. On the other hand our revenue was increasby an amount about equivalent to this derived from the sale of stamps.

Then in 1882 the Board of Health was established, and I think the occurrences of last year need only be mentioned in order to show the wisdom of that step. It was felt that the people in the different localities were not strongly enough impressed with the necessity of preventive measures against epidemics, and other matters in regard to the public health, and it was thought advisable that a Board should be appointed to stir up the local authorities. I may illustrate the usefulness of this Board by mentioning the outbreak of smallpox which took place in the township of Hungerford last year. The outbreak was of a serious character, and had gained great headway before it was brought to the notice of the Provincial Board. But when the energies of that Board were directed against the disease it was stamped out in a very short time. The importance of the functions of the Board will appear all the more clear when we recollect the unfortunate position in which Montreal was placed last year and the large expenditure incurred both by that city and the Province of Quebec solely on account of the lack of such organization as we have in Ontario. (Applause). I believe that the expenditure of the City of Montreal on account of the smallpox during 1885 was \$150,000; and, as regards the mortality, the Secretary of the Board of Health of Montreal estimates that the deaths in the city were 3,500, in the suburbs 1,500, and in other parts of the Province 3,000, making a total of 8,000. Compare this record with that of Ontario, and you will see what a benefit our health organizations have been. We had the closest business relations with Montreal, and it was expected that the epidemic would certainly extend to this Province; yet, during 1885, we had only 138 cases and only 18 deaths. (Applause). That result, gratifying to the extent of the small number of deaths, that comparative immunity from the terrible scourge of smallpox, has been secured by a very small

expenditure. I believe the expense in connection with the Hungerford outbreak was only, \$3,434, and in connection with the Montreal epidemic there was paid in 1885, \$6,993. This year we have an estimate of \$6,000 to cover the balance of expenses incurred in connection with the Montreal epidemic. This makes a total of \$16,427, which will represent the whole expenditure of the Province in connection with the Hungerford and Montreal outbreaks; while, as I said before, Montreal spent \$150,000 in connection with the outbreak in that city alone. In the same year, 1882, was established the Bureau of Industries. This supplied a want much felt, not only by the farmer, but by artisans, manufacturers, buyer, shipper and importer. The annual reports of the Bureau form a compendium of agricultural, manufacturing, and labour statistics, such as must be of great value to all those classes, and I believe I am justified in saying that the work of the Bureau is thoroughly appreciated in all parts of the Province. That has involved an annual charge of \$12,500. In 1884 the inspection of judicial offices was undertaken at an annual cost of \$2,500. Now, in 1885 there was no distinctly new branch of expenditure, although a new estimate was taken for the Farmers' Institutes, a step which I think will receive general and hearty approval. So that in the period I have mentioned, namely, from 1872 to 1884, we have undertaken new branches of expenditure, established new branches of administration, and incurred an increased annual expenditure of \$281,800. I ask, hon, gentlemen, now that I have gone over these new expenditures, if they can point to a single one which should not have been undertaken. (Applause). Then, in addition, we have had large increases of expenditure in connection with asylum and Normal School accommodation. We have had new asylums built in Kingston, Hamilton and Orillia, necessitating an additional annual expenditure of \$177,000. Besides this, there were large additions made to the older asylums, necessitating increased expenditures, which I do not take into account at all. All these other matters which I have mentioned, new asylums and new departments of work, have increased the expenditure by \$458,800, and there is not an item in that list which can be said to have been improvidently undertaken or extravagantly managed. Then we have also new responsibilities which we must expect will go on increasing, in connection with the administration of justice in the new districts. But I will not detain the House further than to say that in 1871 the expenditure under this head was \$9,908, while now it amounts to \$50,709.

Now I turn to our estimated receipts.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS-1886.

Subsidy		\$	1,196,872 80
Interest on capital held and debts due by the			
Dominion to Ontario	\$279,111	10	
Interest on investments	40,000		
			319,111 10
Crown Lands Department:—			ŕ
Crown Lands	\$ 55,000	00	
Clergy Lands	5,000		
Common School Lands	14,000		
Grammar School Lands	1,000		
Woods and Forests	′		
			700,000 00
Public Institutions:—			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Toronto Lunatic Asylum	\$ 32,500	00	
London "	7,500		
Kingston "	2,800		
Hamilton "	5,500	00	
Orillia "	1,400	00	
Reformatory for females	4,600	00	
boys	600	00	
Central Prison	35,000	00	
Deaf and Dumb Institute,	200	00	
			90,100 00
Education Department	\$ 30,000	00	
School of Practical Science	1,000	00	
			31,000 00
Casual Revenue	\$ 32,000	00	
Licenses	200,000	00	
Law Stamps	67,000	00	
Algoma taxes	4,000	00	
Drainage Assessment	20,000	00	
Municipal Loan Fund	49,891	32	
Insurance companies' assessments	3,000	00	
Assessments of counties re removal of lunatics	6,000	00	
Agriculture and Arts Association re Agricultural			
Hall	2,000	00	
Total		\$	2,720,975 22

In my estimate I place the subsidy at the same as the year before; the interest on capital and debts due by the Dominion is also put at the same amount. The interest on investments we place at \$40,000. Last year we

anticipated that we should obtain \$50,000 from interest on investments, and realized that sum. But I am constrained to say that the banks will not allow us interest at the same rate as formerly. Last year we got four per cent.—formerly it was five—but this year they have insisted on a reduction to 3½ per cent., and that is why I anticipate \$10,000 less than the year before. This makes a total of \$319,111.10 interest on investments, and interest on capital and debts due by the Dominion. From the Education Department I anticipate \$31,000, which is a reduction of \$7,000 from what we received last year. The amount from Licenses I place at \$200,000. It will be noticed that our receipts last year for license fees were only \$162,000, and it may very naturally be asked, as a large number of additional counties have adopted the Scott Act, how we expect to derive from a reduced area a larger sum than we got in 1885. In 1884 an increase of the license fees was strongly urged upon the Government and the Government acquiesced. But the general opinion is that the Government did not go far enough. We have had representations both from advocates of the Scott Act and the opponents of the measure, that an increase in the license fees over that made in 1884 would be a desirable thing. It is urged that a moral advantage would result from this in the decrease in the number of houses for the sale of liquor; and that it will be, in the second place, a better guarantee for the observance of the law by the persons holding the licenses, because they will be more particular to see that they do not do anything to forfeit the license if it is made more expensive. Now, to show that an increase in the license fees results in the number of licenses decreasing, I will just refer hon. gentlemen to the report of the operation of the Liquor License Laws. The increase in the license fees in 1884, resulted in a decrease of 115 in tavern licenses, 106 shops, 8 wholesale, and 7 vessel, or 236 in all.

Mr. MEREDITH, -What did the Scott Act do ?

Hon. A. M. Ross.—This report is to April 30th, 1884. The Scott Act was not in force then, with the exception of the County of Halton, where it had been in operation for some years, and it therefore could not have effected a reduction in the number of licenses, and I think it will be fair to assume that the reduction is wholly due to the increase in the fees.

Mr. Meredith.—The applications were less.

Hon. A. M. Ross.—Certainly the applications would naturally be less in view of the higher fees to be paid. There is no doubt of that. We

propose now to make a still further increase in the license fees, and I will read the increases which are proposed to be made. In the scale which I am about to read we have thought it better to make a distinction between cities of under 20,000 inhabitants and those over 20,000, just as we do between a town of 3,000 or 4,000, and a city of 10,000 or 12,000.

TAVERN AND SHOP LICENSES.

	Old Statutory fee.	1884 fee.	1886 fee.
City over 20,000	\$100 00	\$160 00	\$250 00
City under 20,000	100 00	160 00	200 00
Town	80 00	100 00	150 00
Village	60 00	80 00	130 00
Townships		72 00	100 00

Then for saloons in cities we propose to make the fee \$300.

Mr. Meredith.—Wipe them out altogether.

Hon. A. M. Ross.—There is no doubt that very strong and urgent representations have been made to the Government in that direction. If they cannot be done away with altogether I think we are going in that direction when we make the saloon licenses higher than any other. We, therefore place them at the figures named as the minimum, leaving the municipalities to raise them if they wish. Then they will stand:

Saloons.	Old Statutory fee.	1884 fee.	1886 fee.
Cities	. \$100 00	\$160 00	\$300 00
T owns	. 80 00	110 00	250 00
Whole sale.			
Cities over 20,000	. 150 00	225 00	300 00
Cities under 20,000, and	d		
towns	. 150 00	225 00	250 00
Vessels.			
Great Lakes	. 100 00	125 00	175 00
" Wine and beer only .	. 50 00	62 50	87 50
Inland waters	. 60 00	85 00	100 00
" Beer and wine only	. 30 00	42 50	60 00

Now, these amounts, I may say, are not so high as have been asked by those who have made representations to the Government in the interests of temperance, but they are as high as the Government felt that they were in a position to go at the present time. It must be borne in mind that

out of the old statutory fee the municipality was entitled to two-thirds and the Government to one-third only, and the increases above the old figure will now all go to the Government. Now, sir, I know that the complaint will be made that we are interfering with municipal rights, and that the effect will be to reduce the number of licenses, and consequently the revenue of the municipalities from that source. Now I think that if we refer to the same report to which I have already referred, we shall find that this assertion is not borne out by the figures. We shall see that the operation of the rise made in 1884, although it made an increase of revenue to the Government, made no reduction in the revenue to the municipalities. I will give the figures from the report: -In the year 1882-3, that is the year ending 30th April, 1883, the total revenue derived by municipalities from licenses was \$284,379; in 1883-4 it was \$287,246. In 1884-5, which is the year in which our increases took effect, the Municipal Revenue was still \$283,589, or only about \$1,000 less than it was in 1882-3, and that small reduction was not really due to the fact that we had raised the licenses, but that there was a reduced number issued; that notwithstanding that there were 236 less licenses issued under the operation of the Act of 1884; the municipalities still received within a few hundred dollars the amount of revenue they had before, so that shows that our Act of 1884 did not interfere to any extent with the Municipal Revenue, while, as I said before, the municipalities have still the power of increasing the licenses. Now, I may say that, although it may be said that we have placed the city licenses at a pretty high figure, they are not now as high as they are in cities in the neighbouring Province of Quebec. In Montreal the licenses for shops and hotels range from \$200 to \$400, and every cent is taken by the Government, not a cent going to the municipality. There the licenses are in accordance with the assessed value of the properties, the minimum being \$200 and the maximum \$400, and, as I said before, the whole is appropriated by the Provincial Government. Now, it may be said that the fees are being placed so high that the municipalities will not have any opportunity of getting any additional revenue by making any increase in the fee beyond the minimum that we have fixed. But I think that from a statement which I have from the License Branch, showing what licenses have been imposed by some of the municipalities already, we shall see that this traffic or business will bear a much higher tax than the one we have imposed. We have fixed the cost of a license in cities under 20,000 inhabitants at a minimum of \$200. The City of Brantford has placed the cost of a license at \$260. The City of Belleville placed its licenses at the same figure. Then I may instance the Town of Chatham, which has made the hotel license \$360, and its shop licenses \$410. I merely give these to show that there is still a fair margin left, even in the opinion of the municipalities themselves, upon which increases can be made for the purposes of their revenue. I think, sir, that considering that now the Government have taken into their own hands the administration of the license law, they may fairly expect to receive one-half of the revenue derived from licenses, and by the operation of this change the increase will just about give us that, perhaps hardly that; but as I showed that in 1884 the total revenue derived by municipalities was \$283,589, we only expected to receive as the Government proportion \$200,000, so that we are not taking one-half of the revenue, but are leaving a good margin for the municipalities to secure a larger revenue than is collected by the Government.

Now, taking up again the statement of estimated receipts, which I have given in full; the \$49,841 under the head of Municipal Loan Fund is made up of two amounts that are due, one by the Town of Cobourg and the other by the City of St. Catharines. I anticipate that during this year both of these amounts will be paid. The Town of Cobourg have agreed to issue new debentures for the amount of \$42,768. These debentures if received in accordance with the understanding will be disposed of. And this, together with the amount due and which we expect to receive from St. Catharines, will wipe out altogether the item in connection with the Municipal Loan Fund. The item of \$2,000 due from the Agricultural and Arts Association will also be received this year. Our total estimated revenue is therefore \$2,720,975.22. Now, from the Estimates in the hands of hon. gentlemen, it will be seen that our estimated expenditure this year is \$2,962,514. Apparently, therefore, taking the estimated receipts on the one hand, and the estimated expenditure on the other, there will be a deficiency of \$241,539. I may say that the Estimates of expenditure are framed with the intention that they shall not be exceeded. We have taken liberal estimates, and I think that on the whole we shall find that the amount will not all be expended. At the same time it is our duty to make provisions for the estimates that we are asking the House to vote. Then, in addition to the expenditure under the Supply Bill, we have other expenditures which have to be provided for. We have

the 40 year annuities falling due, amounting to \$27,400; we have the interest payable on account of the Land Improvement Fund to municipalities, about \$93,000, which we have announced we are going to pay this year. Adding these two sums to the Supply Bill, we have an approximate deficiency of \$361,139. Then, I suppose there will be something in the Supplementary Estimates, so that for the information of the House we place our estimated deficit this year at about \$400,000. But it must be borne in mind that the estimates this year contain some very exceptional expenditures. In the first place, under the head of Public Buildings, we are asking \$195,000 for new asylum buildings at Orillia and Hamilton, and I think I may safely say that for some years to come we shall not be called upon to make any further expenditure of this kind. An examination of the report of the Inspector of Asylums leads to the expectation that the expenditure we now ask will provide accommodation for many years to come. Then we have also an extraordinary expenditure of \$40,000 for consolidation of the Statutes, a work that will not occur for another ten years to come. We have also an expenditure in connection with the coming Colonial Exhibibition in London, England, of \$13,000, which is exceptional. We have also a large increase of expenditure in connection with administration of justice. I have referred to that before. and I may say now that the anticipation would be natural that the period of depression that we are now undergoing will soon pass away, and I think we may expect that in a few years we will get back to the normal amount of the cost in connection with criminal justice, our estimate this year is more than \$40,000 in excess of the expenditure in 1883. so we will put that amount in as an exceptional expenditure this year. Then we have this \$93,000 on account of the Land Improvement Fund which will not occur again. Then there will be the cost of the new buildings at the Agricultural College, destroyed by fire; so that I think these figures that I have given will bring up the amount of the exceptional expenditure to \$401,000, or just about the amount of the deficiency that we anticipate. Now, on a former occasion I pointed out to the House that it is impossible for the Government to meet the growing wants of the Province upon a stationary revenue. There are several means by which when a deficiency occurs, that deficiency may be met. One may be to seek new sources of income open to us under the Confederation Act. Another might be to reduce the annual charge on revenue by withholding the

grants which we now make to many deserving undertakings, or by transferring to the municipalities a portion of our expenditure in connection with public institutions. The hon member for London, the leader of the Opposition, suggested that as one plan which he thought ought to be adopted. In a former debate he thought the Government should shift a part of the responsibility for the maintenance of lunatics, etc., upon the municipalities. There is no doubt that Ontario deals much more liberally in regard to this than any other country we know of. I have formerly referred to the practice both in Great Britain and the United States. They charge the municipalities with a large portion of the expense of the maintenance of these unfortunates in the asylums. In the Province of Quebec they have of late years adopted this principle, and they now charge one-half to the municipalities from which they come. In the Lower Provinces this has been the practice for years, and not only as regards maintenance, but also a portion of the expenditure in the construction of the buildings. Then there is a third course which might be taken by the Government to meet this deficiency, and that is to draw upon the surplus that we have on hand. That is the course which the Government propose to take on this occasion. (Hear, hear). We do not consider that it would be advisable at the present time to shift any responsibility upon the municipalities, as we have a reserve fund on hand from which we can take the excess of expenditure.

Now, I regret, Mr. Speaker, that I have again to announce, as it has been officially announced in the Speech from the Throne, that no progress has been made in the settlement of the accounts with the Dominion. I can assure hon, gentlemen that it is from no lack of endeavour on my part. Last year I informed the House that at the meeting held in September, 1884, at Ottawa, between the Finance Minister, the Treasurer of Quebec, and myself, we had arranged that as the allowance for interest upon the surplus debt, which has been assumed by the Dominion, would make a material difference in the accounts as formerly submitted, the Deputy Finance Minister should make a re-cast of the accounts with the modifications this would necessitate, leaving out the Indian claims which he agreed should be put in a suspense account. That statement was promised by December of that year, but although I have repeatedly applied for it, and have done everything I possibly could to get it, I have not yet received it. No doubt some excuse might be made for

the delays last year—the late period at which the House broke up, Sir Leonard Tilley's absence in England, and his illness after his return, etc. -but we cannot close our eyes to the fact that there seems to be a certain amount of inertia in regard to this matter that it is impossible to overcome. I have endeavoured, also, to get the consent of the Dominion and Quebec to the Land Improvement Fund on Crown Lands being credited to Ontario and allowed to us, but as I mentioned last year, the Treasurer of Quebec stated that he did not wish to acquiesce until he had had an opportunity of consulting his Attorney-General. I have repeatedly urged for and endeavoured to get a definite statement from them as to the position Quebec would take in this matter, but have failed to obtain it. I may mention, however, that in the Treasurer's Budget Speech in March last he intimates that he will resist to the uttermost this amount being credited to Ontario. And I therefore regret to say that I think that the matter will have to be brought into the Courts before we can effect a settlement. I am sorry for this, as the Municipalities are pressing for payment. I have urged that the amount should be placed to the credit of Ontario in the accounts furnished to us, leaving Quebec to dispute it if they choose. But I may say, for the benefit of these Municipalities, that so soon as the amount is paid to the Province we will pay it to the Municipalities. Until we know that it is going to be allowed us-until we are assured that it is an asset that we are going to receive—we cannot pay it over to the Municipalities. I explained before, but in consequence of the number of communications which I have received I will repeat, that there are two classes of lands that are subject to this Fund. The one is School Lands, the other is Crown Lands. It is the School Lands that we are now going to pay the interest on. It is the Crown Lands which are now a matter of dispute. The item of School Lands has been credited to the Province, and as it is admitted to be a debt due us, we intend to pay it to the Municipalities. But the Land Improvement Fund upon Crown Lands is a fund which is not allowed to us, and one which Quebec is evidently inclined to dispute and resist. Now, in these remarks which I have made in reference to these accounts, I do not wish to reflect upon the officials at Ottawa; in fact I believe that Mr. Courtney is desirous of getting rid of these unsettled accounts just as much as we are, and the circumstances which I have mentioned as having occurred may perhaps be some excuse for delay, but I trust that these delays will not continue. I am satisfied that it is a source of great regret, not only to the Government, but to the Province, that we have not been able to get a settlement, nor to know what our position is.

It is impossible to close one's eyes to the fact that in the issues we have had with the Dominion, it seems difficult, in some cases impossible, to make speedy progress, and in several of these cases the delays have inflicted gross injustice on the Province, and all have involved the Province in needless expense. The refusal of the Dominion to ratify the Boundaries of the Province fixed by the Arbitrators, which Boundary has been declared by the Privy Council to be the true Boundary, has prevented the settlement and the development of that country for eight years and involved the Province in unnecessary expenditure of fully \$75,000; and even after the Privy Council have declared the Boundary, it seems impossible to move the Dominion to take any steps to confirm it. The totally uncalled for intrusion of the Dominion Government into our license affairs, and its refusal to withdraw, even after the decision in the Hodge case, and of the Supreme Court on the McCarthy Act, had demonstrated beyond doubt that the intrusion was illegal and unjustifiable, has for some years thrown the administration of the License question into confusion, and put the Province to large cost in defending itself against this unjustifiable attack. The latest wrong of which Ontario has to complain, is that after Sir John himself declared openly in the House of Commons in 1881, "That if the disputed territory was given to Ontario the land and timber "on that territory would belong to Ontario." He is now, after the territory is decided to be ours, disputing in the Courts, rights which he formerly acknowledged, is arbitrarily, against our protest, assuming to improvidently make grant of that land and timber, and in addition to grasping a revenue which clearly belongs to Ontario, compelling us to incur large costs in defending our rights. These contentions which have been forced upon Ontario, have involved in the defence of her rights an expenditure of over \$100,000. I notice in the Budget Speech of the Hon. Treasurer of Quebec to which I have referred, a statement which I will read to the House. It is this:-

"In view of the case going to the Privy Council I thought that inasmuch as the whole difficulty as to the license question arose from the Dominion Parliament interfering with Provincial Rights, and that so far the judgment of the Provincial Courts, almost without exception, and of the

Supreme Court, being in our favour, that we should not be obliged to pay out money to defend our rights in England. I represented this view of the question to Sir John A Macdonald, and he agreed that the Dominion would pay all the costs incurred in carrying the license case to England, where we will take good care to be fully represented."

Although we have had no similar intimation that the expenses incurred by Ontario for this purpose will be paid by the Dominion, I cannot conceive it possible that repayment will be allowed to Quebec without it being allowed to Ontario. I expect, therefore, as Quebec is to get the amount refunded, Ontario will also meet with the same treatment. I am glad to see that the Dominion Government have recognized their liability to re-imburse Provinces for the expenditure on account of these disputes, forced upon them by the unwarranted interference of that Government. Ontario will have a little bill to present in regard to the Boundary Award, the License and other questions. The actual disbursements amount to \$100,000. In addition to that I think we have a good claim on the Dominion for loss sustained in consequence of the unwarranted contention of the Dominion in regard to the Boundary. In consequence of that the progress of that northern country has been kept back, and its settlement retarded; and we have been deprived of the revenue from that territory.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Ha, ha!

Hon. A. M. Ross.—Even now I am sorry to see that the hon. gentleman thinks it is a matter of mirth that the Dominion Government are, according to their own statement, retaining in their hands something like a hundred thousand dollars received for timber sales in that territory, which rightfully belongs to Ontario. I think it is a matter which deserves the serious consideration of the House, and I trust that if we present a claim to the Dominion, we will have the assistance of hon. gentlemen opposite, to see that we get justice. If the Dominion Government have recognized their liability for the amount spent by Quebec in defending their rights, they cannot refuse to refund Ontario the amount we have incurred in standing up for our rights in these issues, and I say that I hope that we will have the influence of the hon. member for London in pressing these claims, and that having once given us that influence, he will continue to give it to us. Mr. Speaker, I will not detain the House longer. I have now taken up more time than I expected, but I may say that the House may be con-

gratulated upon the result of last year's operations. We have met all the expenditure under the Supply Bill out of the ordinary revenue of the Province, and taking even the expenditure outside of the Supply Bill, such as the \$35,000 paid to Quebec. &c., we have only been required to trench upon our surplus to the extent of something like \$40,000. This year we expect to trench upon that reserve to the extent of some \$400,000, and it is well that we have a reserve that we can have recourse to in such an emergency as this; but I think it is necessary to impress upon the House that we have arrived at a period when our expenditure is fully equal to, if not in excess of, our revenue. And it is therefore necessary that the House should scrutinize with the greatest care any demands made upon the Government, and not countenance such demands unless they are clearly in the public interest, for the public weal, and within the financial ability of the Province. That is one of the principles upon which my honourable leader the Attorney-General has conducted the affairs of the Province for the last thirteen years, and I think that the record he can point to during these thirteen years' administration, if not perfect in every respect, is one that we can point to with a pardonable degree of pride and with the greatest gratification.

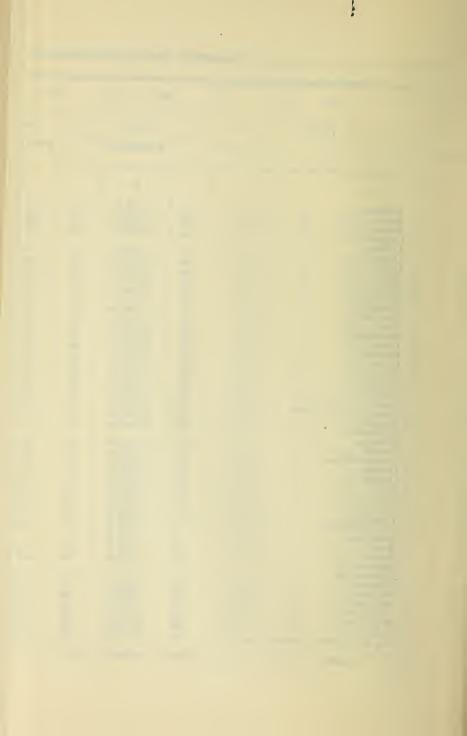
Mr. Speaker, I conclude by moving that you do now leave the Chair.

APPENDIX



STATEMENT shewing the number of Lunatics in residence in the Provincial Asylums each year since 1871, the Counties they were admitted from, the Cost of maintaining the Asylums, and the amount of Benefit derived by each County, cach year, and in the fifteen years, 1871-1885.

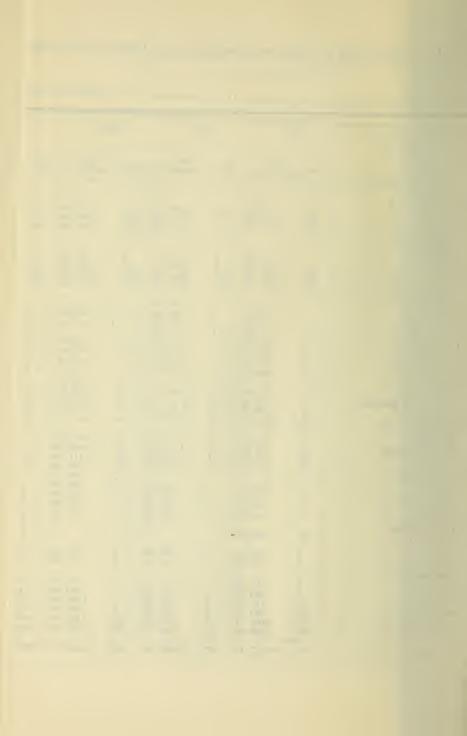
		1871.		1872.		1873.		1874.		1875.		1876.		1877.		1878.		1879.		1880.		1881.		1882.		1883.		1884.		1885.	Amount of Benefit derived	
County.	No.	Cost— \$158.880.75.	No.	Cost— \$187,719.42.	No.	Cost— \$201,478.66.	No.	Cost— \$214,308.21.	No.	Cost— \$218,541.35.	No.	Cost— \$241,380.57.	No.	Cost— \$281,843.75.	No.	Cost \$270,162.95.	No.	Cost— \$286,894.37.	No.	Cost— \$297,894.72.	No.	Cost \$322,971.62.	No.	Cost— \$368,683.07.	No.	Cost \$377,095.10.	No.	Cost— \$388,021.30.	No.	Cost— \$364,445.96.	by each County during the past fifteen years.	COUNTY.
		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	
Algoma Brant Bruce Carleton	1 25 15 54	116 31 2,907 75 1,744 65 6,280 74	1 30 17 52	128 49 3,854 70 2,184 33 6,681 48	32 16 56	133 87 4,283 84 2,141 92 7,496 72	1 35 24 59	134 03 4,691 05 3,216 72 7,907 77	1 33 26 62	132 45 4,370 85 3,443 70 8,211 90	2 39 33 60	266 42 5,195 19 4,398 93 7,992 60	45 43 70	6,346 00 6,063 00 9,870 00	43 49 72	5,405 53 6,169 79 9,051 12	51 48 77	246 80 6,293 40 5,923 20 9,501 80 123 40	58 54 82	118 17 6,853 86 6,381 18 9,689 94	59 56 91	365 64 7,190 92 6,825 28 11,091 08	56 63 89	537 84 7,529 76 8,470 98 11,966 94	6 56 63 101	800 88 7,474 88 8,409 24 13,481 48	10 56 69 106	1,335 20 7,477 12 9,212 88 14,153 12	11 56 68 107	1,366 42 6,956 32 8,446 96 13,291 64		Algoma. Brant. Bruce. Carleton.
Dufferin Dundas Dundas Dundas Duham Elgin Essex Frontenac Glengarry Grenville Haldinand Haldinand Halton Hastings Huron Kent Lambton Lamark Leeds Lennox and Addington Linicoln Middlesex Muskoka Norfolk Northumberland Outario Oxford Peet Peterboro' Prescott Prince Edward Renfrew Russell	5 33 30 24 52 13 8 8 24 22 26 27 25 28 28 28 28 29 88 30 33 47 31 26 33 47 31 29 88	581 55 3,838 23 2,701 44 2,701 42 2,701 44 2,558 82 2,701 44 2,558 82 3,024 66 3,140 37 2,907 75 3,256 68 3,256 68 3,266 61 3,266 61 3,266 61 4,070 85 1,046 79 1,046 79 1,046 79 1,046 79 1,046 79	7 36 39 28 59 15 8 26 23 27 38 35 22 31 30 22 31 27 29 3 22 42 48 23 110 110	\$99 43 4,625 64 5,017 72 3,697 72 1,027 92 1,027 92 3,340 92 4,497 15 3,983 76 3,983 76 3,983 76 2,955 27 2,184 33 3,469 23 11,049 57 5,288 09 6,167 52 4,396 77 2,495 57 1,249 90 1,284 90 1,284 90	117 43 31 159 17 10 32 23 26 32 23 32 23 32 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	1,472 57 4,563 19 5,764 19 4,49 49 4,49 49 4,49 49 4,283 84 3,079 01 4,283 84 3,079 01 4,283 84 5,087 06 3,079 01 4,953 19 4,016 10 2,811 27 2,671 23 3,882 23 13,387 00 4,813 32 5,212 85 4,016 10 4,653 45 6,087 66 4,106 61 6,087 66 6,087 66	10 34 42 29 17 9 31 23 29 30 35 34 37 28 23 21 103 22 42 42 42 42 42 42 13 14 13 14 14 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	1,349 30 4,557 30 2,562 25 8,587 77 72 2,275 77 1 1,206 27 7, 2275 51 1,206 27 4,591 0,575 20 2,575 20	12 36 42 26 60 14 11 40 29 28 30 36 41 25 22 29 103 25 42 22 29 103 17 41 40 21 17 40 9	1,589 40 4,768 20 5,443 70 3,443 70 3,443 70 1,854 30 1,854 30 1,854 30 1,856 30 3,708 60 3,708 60 3,708 60 3,708 60 4,768 20 4,768 20 4,768 20 4,768 20 2,913 90 2,913 90 2,913 90 2,913 90 2,914 05 13,642 35 13,642 35 15,502 90 7,549 65 4,503 30 5,298 00 2,781 45 2,281 65 2,281 65 1,281 65	12 23 45 29 76 11 8 41 35 28 36 40 36 51 33 22 23 33 62 52 53 64 40 40 51 11 33 51 23 51 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	1,618 62 3,644 69 3,844 69 3,844 69 3,844 69 1,465 51 1,465 51 1,465 31 1,462 35 4,795 56 5,328 40 4,795 56 5,328 40 4,795 56 16,384 83 16,384 83 17,385 83 18,385 83 18,386 83	14 21 53 29 77 14 14 47 32 46 48 32 35 35 35 37 34 44 141 141 22 66 68 49 41 12 23	1,974 00 2,981 00 4,089 00 10,857 00 1,974 00 1,974 00 1,974 00 1,974 00 1,974 00 1,974 00 1,974 00 1,974 00 1,635 00 6,485 00 6,486 00 4,512 00 4,935 00 4,935 00 4,935 00 19,881 00 19,881 00 19,881 00 5,781 00 6,384 00	16 30 60 32 94 14 12 49 37 29 45 54 41 35 35 61 67 49 52 46 23 16 23	2,011 96 3,777 30 4,532 77 11,816 74 1,759 94 1,508 52 1,508 52 1,508 52 1,508 53 1,508 53 1,	14 33 56 34 89 16 16 59 35 35 47 59 50 61 43 37 165 37 65 72 54 61 128 169 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	5,059 40 4,072 20 6,910 40 4,195 60 10,986 60 1,974 40 1,974 40 1,974 40 1,974 40 1,974 40 1,974 40 4,319 00 5,799 80 6,170 00 4,319 00 5,799 80 6,170 00 4,565 80 6,293 40 20,361 00 8,884 80 6,293 40 6,293 40	16 33 4 41 41 55 69 565 450 40 88 65 65 81 663 65 68 277 129 20 26 3 3	1, 580 72 3, 580 61 3, 580 61 4, 963 14 11, 225 157 1, 536 21 1, 536 21	16 437 457 102 214 61 61 839 55 83 544 64 171 439 64 87 69 64 87 69 62 88 22 22 22	1,950 08 5,246 84 5,248 66 12,431 76 12,559 48 1,706 32 1,706 32 1,706 32 1,706 32 1,706 32 1,706 48 1,707 38 1,708 40 1,0116 04 6,581 72 5,606 48 4,997 08 20,841 48 20,841 48	20 429 469 460 100 106 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109	268 92 2,689 20 5,647 32 9,277 74 6,183 164 13,448 102 2,5161 38 9,277 74 5,243 94 7,933 14 11,966 94 8,336 52 11,563 56 6,319 62 11,563 56 6,588 54 5,916 24 4,053 64 12,908 16 9,277 74 12,908 16 12,908 16 12	19 44 46 47 93 27 72 16 63 88 88 88 92 15 16 60 184 77 72 73 73 20 20 21 21 22	538 92 2,536 12 5,873 12 5,873 12 5,873 12 5,873 12 5,873 12 5,873 12 5,873 12 5,874	14 17 46 67 49 59 29 18 38 44 59 91 64 49 63 49 63 18 42 77 75 52 29 20 20 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	534 08 2,269 84 6,141 92 6,542 48 6,542 48 3,873 68 10,048 68 10,073 75 5,874 88 7,877 68 12,150 82 8,545 28 13,084 96 6,809 52 6,676 00 6,542 48 11,150 81 10,014 00 6,943 04 10,681 64 10,681 64 10,681 64 10,681 68 10,681 68 1	82 20 454 654 654 655 655 655 655 655 655 655	993 76 2484 40 5,589 90 6,499 41 1,890 97 3,205 72 4,596 14 4,596 14 1,596 14 1,596 14 1,596 14 1,596 14 1,596 14 1,596 14 1,596 19 1,204 76 1,204 76 1,204 76 1,204 76 1,207 30 23,601 80 23,601 80 23,601 80 23,601 80 23,601 80 24,605 16 2,360 18 2,963 26 2,963 26	115,446 44 86,744 17 118,961 18 74,430 36 71,825 84 62,921 94 88,959 30 27,538 90 4,768 04 4,768 04 4,768 04 13,413 25 138,615 73 164,544 98 82,773 49 98,772 04 48,770 11 32,262 79 30,401 12 38,687 53 2,921 47	Dundas. Durham, Elgin. Essex, Frontenae, Gienparry, Grenville. Haldinand, Halton, Hastings, Huron. Kent. Lambton. Lamark. Leeds, Middlesex, Muskoka. Norfolk. Northumberland. Outario. Oxford. Feel. Fertheror' Frescott. Prince Edward. Renfrew. Russell.
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Waterloo Welland Welland Wellington Wentworth York Not known, other Provinces, etc.	16 23 19 41 67 200 44	1,860 96 2,675 13 2,209 69 4,768 71 7,792 77 23,262 00 5,117 64	17 28 20 39 66 218 49	2,184 33 3,597 72 2,669 80 5,011 11 8,480 34 28,011 22 6,296 01	17 28 19 34 72 220 48	2,275 79 3,748 36 2,543 53 4,551 58 9,638 64 29,451 40 6,425 76	22 30 21 37 70 228 87	2,948 66 4,020 90 2,814 63 4,959 11 9,382 10 30,558 84 11,660 61	19 28 17 40 75 250 82	2,516 55 3,708 60 2,251 65 5,298 00 9,933 75 33,117 50 10,860 90	26 29 19 43 83 284 50	3,463 46 3,864 09 2,530 99 5,728 03 11,056 43 37,831 64 6,660 50	30 31 19 49 99 297 44	4,230 00 4,371 00 2,679 00 6,909 00 13,959 00 41,877 00 6,204 75	30 33 23 58 105 302 49	3,771 30 4,148 43 2,891 33 7,290 18 13,199 55 37,964 42 6,159 79	34 36 29 59 115 340 47	4,195 60 4,442 40 3,578 60 7,280 60 14,191 00 41,956 00 5,799 80	35 47 33 69 118 359 55	4,135 95 5,553 99 3,899 61 8,153 73 13,944 06 42,423 03 6,499 35	40 49 45 69 117 383 46	4,675 20 5,972 12 5,484 60 8,409 72 14,259 96 46,680 04 5,606 48	44 46 40 69 134 379 49	5,916 24 6,165 16 5,378 40 9,277 74 18,017 64 50,960 34 6,568 54	42 49 37 73 142 382 50	6,606 16 6,540 62 4,938 76 9,744 04 18,954 16 60,989 36 6,674 00	39 50 39 73 137 400 60	5,207 28 6,676 00 5,207 28 9,746 96 18,292 24 53,408 00 6,676 00	39 48 37 72 143 409 55	4,844 58 5,962 56 4,596 14 8,943 84 17,763 46 50,805 98 6,832 10	58,032 06	Victoria. Waterloo. Welland. Wellington. Wentworth.
Totals	1,366	158,880 75	1,461	187,719 42	1.505	201,478 66	1,599	214,308 21	1,650	218,541 35	1,812	241,380 57	1,999	281,743 75	2.149	270,162 95	2,325	286,894 37	2,521	297,894 72	2,650	322,971 62	2,742	368,683 07	2,825	377,095 10	2,906	388,021 30	2,934	364,445 96	4,810,267 80	Totals.



STATEMENT shewing the total cost of maintaing the Central Prison, the cost each year, the number of prisoners maintained each year, the Counties they came from, and the amount of benefit derived by each County, each year, and in the total 12 years.

(Before the erection of the Central Prison, Prisoners sentenced to a less term than two years were confined in County Gaols.)

		1874.		1875.		1876.		1877.	:	1878.		1879.		1880.		1881.		1882.		1883.		1884.		1885.	Amount of benefit derived
County.	No.	Cost- \$30,472.43	No.	Cost— \$39,594.80	No.	Cost— \$47,128.15	No.	Cost— \$51,123.79	No.	Cost— \$49,235.93	No.	Cost — \$48,104.80	No.	Cost— \$47,900.14	No.	Cost— \$49,195.85	No.	Cost — \$53,545.95	No.	Cost— \$53,171 22	No.	Cost- \$56,605.08	No.	Cost- \$58,485.94	by each County during the past 12 years.
lgoma rant ruce arleton ufferin undas	1 15 2 16	\$ c. 54 91 823 65 109 82 878 56	15 1 5	\$ c. 1,762 50 117 50 587 50	11 6 15	8 c. 749 10 408 60 1,021 50	9 8 26	\$ c. 693 99 616 88 2,004 86	8 13 21 1	\$ c. 636 32 1,034 02 1,670 34 79 54	13 5 13	1 '	15 5 17	\$ c. 1,340 55 446 85 1,519 29	15 8 15	\$ c. 866 10 461 92 866 10	9 3 16 2	\$ c. 677 79 225 93 1,204 96 150 62	2 5 14 1	\$ c. 156 84 392 10 1,097 88 78 42	1 10 1 25 2	\$ c. 68 78 687 80 68 78 1,719 50 137 56	9 6 29	\$ c. 780 93 520 62 2,516 33	\$ c. 280 53 10,531 56 4,441 97 16,207 55 446 14
urham lgin. ssex. rontenac lengarry	5 13 23 37	274 55 713 83 1,262 93 2,031 67	1 9 14 27	117 50 1,057 50 1,645 00 3,172 50	12 21 21 13	136 20 817 20 1,430 10 885 30	19 26 16	1,465 09 2,004 86 1,233 76	19 15 27	1,511 26 1,193 10 2,147 58	33 16 16	172 42 2,844 93 1,379 36 1,379 36	9 18 8	804 33 1,608 66 714 96	3 25 22 25 25	173 22 1,443 50 1,270 28	10 8 36 18	753 10 602 48 2,711 16 1,355 58	12 20 16 21	941 04 1,568 40 1,254 72 1,646 82	12 30 39 18	825 36 2,063 40 2,682 42 1,238 04	9 11 29 16	780 93 954 47 2,516 33 1,388 32	4,174 32 15,846 39 20,958 92 18,637 39
renville rey aldimand alton astings uron ent ambton ambton amark eeds confolk incoln incoln incoln incoln incoln incoln thiddlesex uskoka orfolk orthumberland mtario xford arry Sound eel eerth	1 7 1 3 3 10 8 10 8 13 5 40 26 7 15 25 5	54 91 384 37 54 91 164 73 164 73 164 73 549 10 439 28 713 83 274 55 2,196 40 1,427 66	3 2 2 1 8 5 3 2 26 	352 50 235 00 235 00 117 50 940 00 587 50 235 250 235 00 3,055 00 1,410 00 5,052 50 1,997 50 1,645 00 705 00	2 6 9 13 13 4 3 19 4 15 54 16 31 31 3 1 3 8 8	136 20 408 60 612 90 885 30 885 30 272 40 204 30 -1,293 90 272 40 1,021 50 3,677 40	3 4 3 11 7 10 4 	231 33 308 44 231 33 848 21 539 77 771 10 308 44 1,927 75 1,550 64 2,621 74 77 11 231 33 616 88 1,002 43 925 32 231 33 539 77	2 4 1 11 5 9 4 3 14 1 1 9 68 11 25 9 17	159 08 318 16 79 54 874 94 397 70 715 86 318 16 238 62 1,113 56 79 54	2 2 3 6 3 10 10 13 5 25 3 17 46 41 17 11 10	172 42 172 42 258 63 517 26 258 63 862 10 1,120 73 431 05 2,165 25 2,56 63 1,465 57 3,965 66	8 3 9 16 6 12 10 3 9 17 45 3 6 11 20 3	714 96 268 11 804 33 1,429 92 536 22 1,072 24 893 70 268 11 804 33 1,519 29 4,021 65 268 11 536 22 983 07 1,787 40	6 3 3 15 16 9 16 1 12 51 7 20 11 20	346 44 173 22 173 22 866 10 288 70 923 84 519 66 923 84 57 74 692 88 2,944 74 404 18 1,154 80 635 14	6 1 2 14 6 6 23 14 4 10 7 12 43 1 5 8 7 11	451 86 75 31 150 62 1,054 34 451 86 1,732 18 1,054 34 301 24 753 10 527 17 903 72 3,238 33 75 31 376 55 602 48 602 48 602 48 602 48 602 48 602 48 602 48 602 48 603 604 604 605 605 605 606 605 607 605 608 605 609 605 609 605 600 605 6	1 10 1 200 9 5 3 2 177 499 1 6 12 5 15 2	805 78 78 42 78 42 78 42 1,568 40 705 78 392 10 235 26 156 84 1,333 14 3,842 58 470 52 941 04 392 10 1,176 30	16 1 1 13 20 10 5 13 2 19 43	1,100 48 68 78 68 78 894 14 1,375 60 687 80 343 90 3894 14 137 56 1,306 82 2,957 54 481 46 1,444 38 1,100 48	12 11 11 19 5 8 23 11 16 222 11 18 12 11 4 6 2	1,041 24 86 77 954 47 86 77 1,648 63 433 85 694 16 1,995 71 1,88 82 1,908 94 780 93 1,561 86 1,041 24 954 47 347 08 520 62 173 54	352 50 5,4419 50 2,412 41 2,104 05 8,941 21 4,275 60 12,457 00 6,989 14 2,873 865 67 2,066 49 15,865 67 2,064 14 41,069 44 5,277 84 5,278 84 14,222 88 14,222 88 14,227 87 12,143 87 12,771 14 3,412 94
Peterboro' Prescott Prince Edward Senfrew Russell Simcoe	7 	219 64 54 91 384 37	1 1 1 2	235 00 117 50 117 50	1 7	340 50 68 10	7 5 3 6	539 77 395 55 231 33 462 66	18 2 4 2 3 3	159 08 318 16 159 08 238 62	2 2	86 21 172 42		357 48 357 48 178 74 804 33	1 5	115 48 57 74	2	150 62 376 55 150 62	6 1 4 	78 42 313 68 1,568 40	2 11 30	412 68 137 56 756 58 2,063 40	. 1 8 1 18	86 77 86 77 694 16 86 77 1,561 86	3,399 68 1,212 97 1,461 65 3,317 61 86 77 11,950 74
stormont Fhunder Bay Victoria Waterloo Welland Wellington Wentworth York	13 11 111	219 64 109 82 494 19 713 83 604 01 6,095 01	3 49		9 1 8 15 9 132 202	612 90 68 10 544 80 1,021 50 612 90 8,989 20	10 14 23 23 129	693 99 771 10 1,079 54 1,773 53 1,773 53	14 2 11 24 10 88	1,113 56 159 08 874 94 1,908 96 795 40	6 22 13 21 64	517 26 1,896 62 1,120 73 1,810 41 5,490 76	2 7 15 13 102	357 48 178 74 625 59 1,340 55 1,161 81	3 7 25 17 116 347	173 22 404 18 1,443 50 981 58 6,697 84	4 19 12 25 125 216	301 24 1,430 89 903 72 1,882 75 9,413 75 16,266 96	2 14 7 14 62 284	470 52 156 84 1,097 88 548 94 1,097 88 4,862 04	9 50 14 77	343 90 894 14 619 02 3,439 00 962 92	1 13 1 15 44 14 48 219	86 77 1,128 01 86 77 1,401 55 3,817 88 1,214 78 4,164 96 19,002 63	6,504 99 2,022 15 2,522 17 11,056 70 18,267 14 13,250 47 82,829 57 163,053 53
Total	. 555	30,472 43	337	39,594 80	692	47,128 15	663	51,123 79	619	49,235 93	558	48,104 80	536	47,900 14	852	49,195 85	711	53,545 95	678	53,171 22	823	56,606 08	674	58,485 94	584,568 08



REFORMATORY FOR BOYS.

STATEMENT shewing the annual cost, 1871-1885, the number of boys maintained, the Counties admitted from, and the amount of benefit derived from the Reformatory by each County, each year, and in the fifteen years.

									-		-				-								-		-						
	1	1871.		1872.		1873.		1874.		1875.		1876.		1877.		1778.		1879.		1880.	1	1881.	1	882.		1883.	i	1884.	1	1885.	Amount of
COUNTY.		Cost.		Cost.		Cost.	i	Cost.		Cost.		Cost.		Cost.		Cost.		Cost.		Cost.		Cost.	Î	Cost.	1	Cost.	1	Cost.	\neg	Cost.	Benefit derived by each County
	No.		No.		No.	\$24,979 31	No.	\$19,889 58	No.	821,332 76	No.		No.	\$24,430 10	No.		No.	\$28,427 60	No.		No.		No.		No.	\$41,600 33	No.	\$40,526 12	No.	840,093 48	
		20,000 02		022,434 14							!								 									940,520 12		740,050 40	fifteen years.
		8 c.		\$ c.	ļ	8 c.		\$ c.		8 c.	- 1	\$ c.		\$ c.		8 c.	1	8 c.	1	\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.	- !	\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.
Algona	6	924 78		569 48		960 75	7	1,001 63	9	1,109 79	ii	1,409 76	11	1,378 08	10	1,506 50	11	1.518 00	i 15	2.385 30	16	2,276 64	15	1.863 45	12	2,210 00	10	1,700 00	1 6	182 24 1.093 44	182 24 21,914 60
Brant	2	308 26													2	301 30	3	414 00	5	795 10	4	569 16	4	496 92	4	680 00	2	340 00	2	364 48	4,269 22
Carleton	10	1,541 30	12	1,708 44	6	1,152 90	6	858 54	8	986 48	7	897 12	11	1,378 08	10	1,506 50	13	1,794 00	7	7 1,113 14	7	996 03	8	993 84	6	1,020 00	8	1,360 00	7	1,275 68	18,582 05
Dufferin						192 15	1	143 09																							335 24
Durham					5	960 75	7	1,001 63	4	493 24	5	640 80	5	626 40	3	451 95		138 00		1 159 02		426 87	3	372 69	3	510 00		510 00			6,291 35
Elgin	3	462 39		711 85	8	1,537 20		715 45	8	986 48 739 86	9	1,153 44 640 80	7 6	876 96 751 68		903 90 903 90	6	828 00		954 12		996 03	8	993 84	4	680 00		1,190 00 340 00	6	1,093 44	14,083 10
Essex	5	770 65 770 65		427 11 1.138 96	8	384 30 1,537 20		143 09 1,430 90	10	1,233 10	6	768 96	3	375 84	3	451 95	1	828 00 138 00	4	6 954 12 4 636 08		711 45 853 74	7	496 92 869 61	9	510 00 1,530 00		1,700 00	3 15	546 72 2,733 60	9,158 60 16,118 59
Glengarry			2	284 74	1	192 15	1	143 09	1	123 31											2	284 58	2	248 46	3	510 00	6	1,020 00	5	911 20	3,717 53
Grenville					3	576 45 192 15		143 09 143 09	1	123 31 123 31	1	128 16 128 16	2	250 56 125 28		301 30		138 00		2 318 04 4 636 08		569 16 426 87	6	745 38 372 69	5	850 00 170 00		510 00 170 00		546 72	4,653 45 3,611 65
Grey	2	308 26	····i	142 37	. 3	192 15		429 27	4	493 24	2	256 32	2			150 65		276 00	1 4	1 159 02		426 87	3	372 69	2	340 00		170 00	2	364 48	
Haliburton]						
Halton	1	154 13		407.11		570 AE	1	143 09 572 36	1	123 31 739 86	2	256 32 897 12	4	501 12 501 12		451 95 753 28		690 00		4 636 08 4 636 08		426 87 569 16	3	372 69 496 92	1	170 00 680 00		170 00 680 00		728 96	4,095 56 8,672 39
Hastings Huron	i	• • • • • • • • • •	3	427 11	3	576 45	1	143 09	1	123 31	1	128 16	3		4	602 60		414 00 552 00		3 477 06		711 45	3	372 69	4	680 00		510 00	3	546 72	
Kent.	2	308 26		284 74	3	576 45	3	429 27	8	986 48	6	768 96	7	876 96		753 25				2 318 04	3	426 87	3	372 69	5	850 00		1,360 00	11	2,004 64	
Lambton	10	1,541 30	13	1,850 81	7	1,345 05	8	1,144 72	9	1,109 79	7	897 12	8	1,002 24	j 9	1,355 85	11	1,518 00	0 13	3 2,067 26	14	1,992 06	14	1,739 22 248 46	15	2,550 00 340 00		2,210 00 170 00	11	2,004 64 182 24	24,328 06 1,082 99
Lanark		308 26	····.	711 85	2	384 30	2	286 18	2	246 62			· · · i	125 28					1 4	4 636 08	3	142 29 426 87	5	621 15	7	1,190 00		510 00	6	1.093 44	6,540 03
Lennox and Addington.	3	462 39	1	142 37	1	192 15	1	143 09		123 31	1	128 16		120 20	1	150 65							1	124 23	2	340 00	2	340 00			2,146 35
Lincoln	11	1,695 43			8	1,537 20				369 93	- 8	1,025 28		1,002 24		1,205 20		552 00		7 1,113 14		1,707 48		1,490 76	10	1,700 00 2,550 00		1,020 00 2,550 00	221	1,093 44 4,009 28	18,651 44 33,457 17
Middlesex	10	2,466 08	15	2,135 55	14	2,690 10	11	1,573 99	10	1,233 10	10	1,281 60	9	1.127 52	11	1,657 15	17	2,346 00	15	9 3,021 38	19	2,703 51	17	2,111 91	13	2,000 00	15	2,550 00	- 44	4,000 20	00,101 11
Nipissing														1			1														
Norfolk Northumberland	8	1,233 04	8	1,138 96 996 59	5	960 75		715 45		986 48	. 2	256 32	5	626 40		451 95		828 00		4 636 08		711 45 142 29	4	496 92 496 92	3	510 00 510 00		340 001 510 001	2	364 48 364 48	10,256 28 8,607 76
Ontario	2	1,387 17 308 26		1.138 96	8	576 45 1,537 20		572 36 1,287 81		493 24 1,356 41	9	768 96 1.153 44	9	751 68 1.002 24		602 60 903 90		276 00 1.104 00		1 159 02 6 954 12	14	1.992 06		1.863 45	10	1.700 00		1,870 00	10	1,822 40	19,894 25
Oxford	2	308 26		427 11	2	384 30	2	286 18		369 93	5	640 80	6	751 68		903 90		966 00		795 10		569 16	8	993 84	10	1,700 00	12	2,040 00	10	1,822 40	
Parry Sound		308 26			• • • •			· · · · · · · · · ·		109 91		100 10		10" 00						i 159 02		142 29							••••		986 32
Perth	2	308 26		284 74	2	384 30	i	143 09	3	123 31 369 93	2	128 16 256 32		125 28 751 68		753 25	10	1.380 00	11	1,749 22		996 03	7	869 61	5	850 00	2	340 00			9,436 43
Peterboro'							1	143 09		123 31	1	128 16		125 28		150 65			. 2	2 318 04	4	569 16	4	496 92	2	340 00	1	170 00	2	364 48	2,929 09 159 02
Prescott Prince Edward					• • • •			143 09		123 31		128 16		050.50		150.05	ļ <u>.</u>	138 00	1	159 02		142 29									1.076 06
Renfrew							1	145 05		120 01		128 10		250 56 250 56		150 65 301 30		138 00		2 318 04	3	426 87	3	372 69	4	680 00	4	680 00	3	546 72	3,714 18
Russell							·						ļ .				·								٠٠٠٠ ا		1	170 00	1	182 24 1,093 44	352 24 7,916 17
Simcoe	5	770 65 308 26		427 11	1	192 15	1		1	123 31	4	512 64 128 16	5	626 40	4	602 60	1	138 00) 4	4 636 08	3	426 87	41	496 92	5	850 00	0	1,020 00	61	1,095 44	436 42
Victoria	2	308 26		284 74	2	384 30	1	143 09	1	123 31	2	256 32	· · · · i	125 28	1	150 65			1:::.		i	142 29	· · i	124 23	2	340 00		340 00	1	182 24	2.904 71
Waterloo	5	770 65	4	569 48	5	960 75	3	429 27	6	739 86	5	640 80	2	250 56	3	451 95	7	966 00		3 477 06		996 03	9	1,118 07	9	1,530 00		850 00 680 00		264 48	10,750 48 9,510 71
Wellington	1 2	154 13 308 26		284 74 142 37		576 45 192 15		286 18	2	246 62	3	384 48 128 16	9 2			1,355 85 301 30	6	828 00 138 00		$\begin{bmatrix} 1,113 & 14 \\ 2 & 318 & 04 \end{bmatrix}$		853 74 284 58	6	745 38 496 92	31	510 00 510 00		340 00	3	364 48 546 72	
Wentworth	9	1,387 17	8	1,138 96		768 60		1,001 63	13	1,603 03		2,563 20	18						22	3,498 44		4,553 28	30	3,726 90	28	4,760 00	35	5,950 00	29	5,284 96	45,845 46
York	26	4,007 36		3,416 88								3,844 80				4,971 45				5,724 72		4,980 15	37	4,596 51	40	6,800 00	44	7,480 00	35	6,378 40	69,100 80
Totals	155	23,889 82	158	22,494 14	130	24.979 31	1 139	19.889 58	173	21,332 76	182	23,324 43	195	24.430 10	196	29,528 25	206	28,427 60	214	34,030 23	250	35 571 76	263	32,671 96	245	41,600 33	242	40,526 12	220	40,093 48	442,789 87
	1	.,	1		100	32,0,0 01	100	-0,000 00	0		102	_0,021 40	100	31,100 10	1.00	20,020 20	200	20,12, 00		72,000 20		,012 10		,		,			i		



INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

STATEMENT shewing the cost thereof in each year from 1872 to 188 inclusive; the number of blind persons maintained for each County; the amount of benefit derived by each County from the Institution each year, and in the total number of years.

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] 3	έ?2.		1873.	1	1874.	1878	5.	1876.	1	1877.	1	1878.	18	879.	1	1880.		1881.		1882.		1883.		1884.		1885.	Amount of benefit derived by
COUNTY	No.	Cost. \$7,522 52	No.	Cost. \$21,259 92	No.	Cost \$22,531 59		Cost. ,061 21	Cost. \$24,033 55	No.	Cost. \$26,913 19	No.	Cost. \$26,289 47 No	0. 82	Cost. 29,515 15	No.	Cost.	No.	Cost. \$30,034 25	No.	Cost. \$34,846 15	No.	Cost. \$33,736 71	No.	Cost. \$33,297 24	No.	Cost. \$33,385 52	each County during the past 14 years.
Brant Bruce Carleton Dufferin Durham Elgin Essex Frontenac Glengarry Grenville Grey Haldunand Hastings Huron Hastings Huron Lannbron Lannark Leeds Lennox and Addington Lincoln Jincoln Norfolk Norfolk Norfolk Norfolk Norfolk Norford Peel Perth	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$ c. 1,106 22 442 50 442 50 663 72 221 22 221 22 442 50 221 22 221 22 221 22 221 22 221 22 221 22 22	1 1 3 3 2 2 3 1 1 1 5 2 2 2 5 5 1 4 4 5 3 5 5 2 2 6 3 3	\$ c. 2,161 98 720 66 366 33 1,080 99 720 66 1,080 99 360 33 360 33 720 66	4 3 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 2 6 6 1 1	\$ c.	3 5 5 2 2 4 2 2 3 3 2 2 7 1 1, 3 3 1 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 3 1 1 4 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 3 1 1 4 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$ c. 497 70 163 90 165 90	\$24,033 50 \$	5 7 2 3 4 2 1 1 4 1	\$\\ \text{S}\$\text{1}\text{3}\text{1}\text{3}\text{1}\text{3}\text{4}\text{3}\	6 7 2 4 5 2 1 2 4 1 1 5 3 3 5 7 5	\$ c. 907 78 15 1,054 41 301 26 602 52 753 15 301 26 602 52 150 63	999355511444115268881153241111777332488	23,115 I5 \$ c 1,328 22 1,328 22 1,328 22 1,328 22 1,328 22 1,328 22 1,328 22 1,328 22 1,328 22 1,328 22 1,328 22 1,328 22 1,328 22 1,328 22 1,328 48 1,328 64 1,328 64 1,328 64 1,328 64 1,328 64 1,338 64 1,348	8 6 6 2 4 4 5 5 2 2 3 3 5 5 2 2 3 3 5 5 7 8 8 2 1 1 1 1 5 4 4 4 2 2 5 5	\$ 5.0,431 32 \$ 1,105 8.0 \$ 1,105 8.0 \$ 1,105 8.0 \$ 1,105 8.0 \$ 1,105 8.0 \$ 1,105 8.0 \$ 1,046 36 \$ 1,105 8.0 \$ 1,	8 6 3 5 4 2 1 1 5 5 1 1 1 7 7 1 4 4 3 4 9 9 1 1 5 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$ c. 1,201 36 91 02 450 51 750 85 150 17 17 150 17 150 17 150 17 150 17 150 17 150 17 150 17 150 17 150 17 150 17 150 17 150 17 150 17 150 17 150 17 150 17 150 17 150 17	77 5 4 4 4 2 2 2 1 1 4 4 6 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	\$4,846 1b \$	66 5 4 2 2 2 2 1 3 7 7 1 6 2 2 7 4 5 7 7 4 3 3 2 2 5 5 1 2 2 2	\$33,748 71 \$ C. 1,267 10 1,067 22 \$43 40 421 70	5 5 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 8 8 8 6 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 6 6 1 1 2 2 6 6 2 2 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	\$ c. 1,189 20 1,189 20 475 68 475 68 475 68 475 68 713 52 713 52 713 52 1,427 04 1,189 20 475 68 1,427 04	6 6 6 5 1 2 2 2 2 2 5 5 9 9	\$ c. 1,251 96 1,251 96 1,043 30 208 66 417 32 417 32 417 32 1,043 30 1,877 94 1,877 94 1,251 96 1,251 96 625 98 625 98 625 98 1,669 28	\$ 0.00 c
Prescott Prince Edward Renfrew Russell Simoce Stormont Victoria. Waterloo Welland Wentworth York Other Provinces		221 28 442 56 442 56 1,548 78 221 28	3 1 3 3 5 8 1	1,080 99 360 33 1,080 99 1,080 99 2,882 64 360 33	2 1 2 5 1 3 9 13	398 78 199 39 398 78 199 39 598 78 199 39 598 17 1,794 51 2,592 07 199 39	2 2 2 3 4 4 2 4 8 1 16 2,	497 70 331 80 331 80 331 80 497 70 663 60 331 80 663 60 ,327 20 654 40 165 90	3 487 14 1 162 38 2 324 76 3 487 14 1 162 38 3 487 14 3 487 14 3 487 14 4 649 52 7 1,136 66 4 2,273 32	2 1 3 4 3 5 10 14	549 24 366 16 183 08 366 16, 183 08 549 24 732 32 549 24 915 40 1,830 80 2,563 12	1 5 3 5 4 7 14 16		3 8 1 6 5 4 4 7 16 19	442 74 1,180 64 147 58 885 48 737 90 590 32 590 32 1,033 06 2,361 28 2,804 02	1	448 44 1,195 84 149 48 1,046 36 	5 4 4 7 19 24	750 85 1,351 53 150 17 1,201 36 750 85 600 68 600 68 1,051 19 2,853 23 3,604 08	8 1 8 4 2 3 3 12 25	5,216 50	1 6 2 1 3 3 14 23 	632 35 1,897 05 210 85 1,265 10 421 70 210 85 632 35 632 35 632 35 2,951 90 4,849 35	8 1 5 1 1 2 3 13 21	475 68 1,902 72 237 84 1,189 20 237 84 237 84 475 68 713 52 3,091 92 4,994 62	2 8 1 5 1 1 1 1 2 25	208 66 208 66 208 66 208 66 1,043 30	7, 377, 44 12, 599, 92 2, 303, 51 10, 637, 11 876, 65 6, 323, 74 5, 599, 63 11, 550, 25 28, 827, 47 46, 797, 91 1, 246, 52 376, 769, 79
Totals	34	7,522 5	2 59	21,259 92	113	22,531 59	139 23	,061 21 1	24,033 55	147	26,913 19	174	26,289 47 2	00	29,515 15	203	30,343 32	200	30,034 25	167	34,846 15	100	00,700 71	140		100	00,000 02	0,3,13. 10



INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

STATEMENT shewing the cost thereof in each year from 1871 to 1885, inclusive, the number of Deaf Mutes maintained from each County, the amount of benefit derived from the Institution by each County, each year, and in the total number of years.

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	1871.		1872.	1873.		1874.		1875.		1876.	_	1877.		1878.	_	1879.		1880.		1881.		1882.		1883.	1.	1884.		1885.	Amount of
COUNTY.	Cost.		Cost.	Cost		Cost.		Cost.	27	Cost.		Cost.	27	Cost.	2.7	Cost.	37	Cost.		Cost.		Cost.		Cost.		Cost.		Cost,	Benefit derived by each County
	No. \$21,605 4	8 No.	\$24,895 55	No. \$27,042	53 No	\$32,276 42	No.	\$32,047 59	No.	\$33,517 35	No.	\$38,332 50) INO.	\$36,426 39	140.	\$29,515 15	100.	\$36,596 77	INO.	\$37,200 89	No.	\$39,927 54	No.	\$39,016 37	No.	\$40,985 68	No.	\$38,749 21	during the past fifteen years.
	\$ 0	e.	\$ c.	8	c.	\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c	.	\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.	8 c
Algoma	3 925 9	5 6	1,224 36	8 1.452	00	8 1,278 24	6	154 82 928 92		152 35 1,066 45	8	1,350 9	9	1,306 17	9	1,160 01	10	1,531 20	10	1,512 20		1,356 03	10	1,489 20		1,493 37	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	989 34	307 17 19,064 40
Bruce	1 308 6 2 617 3	55 1	204 06 612 18		50	2 319 56 9 1,438 02	1	154 82 1,703 02		152 35 1,675 85	10	675 48 1,688 70		580 52 1,451 30		773 34 1,031 12	7	1,071 84 612 48			10			1,935 96 744 60	12	1,991 16 829 6	10	1,648 90	13,016 8
Dufferin	2 017 3		012 10			1,400 02				1,010 00													1	148 92	2			824 45	14,346 15 148 95
Dundas	6 1,851 9	00 6	1,224 36	5 907	50	5 798 90	7	1,083 74	6	914 10	5	168 8	5 7	145 13 1,015 91		128 89 773 34	5	306 24 765 60		453 66 604 88		753 35 301 34	6	893 52 297 84		1,161 51 497 79		1,154 23 659 56	
Elgin	1 308 6 1 308 6		408 12 204 06		50 50	4 639 12 1 159 78		619 28 464 46		609 40 457 05	5	844 3 337 7		725 65		644 45	5	765 60 306 24		604 88 302 44	8	1,205 36 904 02		1,489 20 1,191 36	10	1,659 30 1,161 51	9	1,484 01	12,551 8
Frontenac		. 5	1,020 30	6 1,089	00	6 958 68	5	774 10	4	609 40	5	844 3	6	870 78	7	902 23	6	918 72	6	907 32		1,054 69		744 60	4	663 72	2 2	989 34 329 78	11,687 67
Grenville				1 181	. 50	1 159 78	1	154 82 154 82	1	152 35 152 35	11	168 8	. 1	145 13 145 13	2	257 78	1	306 24 153 12	1	302 44 151 22	1	150 67 150 67	2	297 84 297 84		497 79 321 86		659 56 329 78	3,176 99 2,114 57
Grey	308 6	1	408 12 204 06	6 1,089	50	8 1,278 24 3 479 34		1,393 38 464 46		1,675 85 304 70		2,026 4		1,886 69 580 52		1,804 46	13	1,950 56 306 24	10	1,512 20 453 66		1,506 70 301 34		1,340 28 297 84		1,659 30 165 93		1,154 23 164 89	21,034 10
Haliburton											i	168 8	7 1	145 13 290 26	1	128 89 386 67	1	153 12	1	151 22 604 88	1	150 67	1	148 92					1,046 8
Hastings	4 1,234 6		1,428 42			$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15	464 46 2,322 30	16	304 70 2,437 60			2 17	2,467 21	14	1,804 46	14	612 48		1,360 98	9	753 35 1,356 03		893 52 595 68	4	497 79 663 72	2 5	659 56 824 45	6,124 97 25,375 2
Huron Kent	3 925 9		2,448 72		3 00 1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1,703 02 464 46		2,132 90 457 05	11	1,857 51		1,886 69 435 39		1,288 90 386 67	11	1,684 32 612 48		2,268 30 756 10		2,410 72 1,205 36	11	1,638 12 1,191 36		1,327 44 995 58		1,813 79 824 45	27,641 58 8,339 91
Lambton	5 1,543 2	25 6	1,224 36 408 12	5 907	50	5 798 90	4	619 28		457 05 457 05	4	675 48 506 6	3	435 39 145 13	3	386 67 128 89	5	765 60 153 12	4	604 88		904 02 301 34	7	1,042 94 297 84	8	1,327 44 497 79	11	1,813 79	13,506 55
Leeds	1 308 €		408 12	3 54	50	2 319 56 2 319 56	2	309 64 309 64	2	304 70	4	675 48	8 5	725 65	4	515 56	4	612 48		756 10	5	753 35	7	1,042 94	7	1,161 51	1 5	494 67 824 45	4,382 76 9,062 69
Lennox and Addington. Lincoln	1 308 6		408 12 204 06		3 00 L 50	5 798 90 3 479 34		774 10 619 28		761 75 457 05	4	1.013 25		290 26 870 78		386 67 386 67	3	459 36 612 48	3 2	453 66 302 44		301 34 301 34	2 2	297 84 297 84		165 93 321 86		329 78 164 89	6,774 84 6,521 40
Middlesex	5 1,543 2	25 10	2,040 60			5 2,396 70		1,703 02		1,980 55		2,026 4	1 8	1,161 04	8	1,031 12 128 89	8	1,224 96 153 12	14	2,117 08 302 44	13	1,958 71 602 68	14	2,085 88 893 52		1,825 23 497 79		1,648 90 824 45	27,647 48
Norfolk	4 1,234 6		1,020 30	6 1,089		5 798 90		774 10		609 40		506 6		870 78		902 23	6	918 72	7	1,058 54	5	753 35	3	446 76	4	663 72	4	659 56	12,306 57
Northumberland Ontario	7 2,160 5 2 617 3	30 3	1,632 48 612 18	1 181	50 1 50 1	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1,703 02 928 22		1,675 85 1,066 45		1,688 70		1,451 30 1,306 17		1,288 90 644 45	9 8	1,378 08 1,224 96	7	1,209 76 1,058 54	9	1,054 69 1,356 03	5	893 52 744 60	7	995 58 1,161 51	5	659 56 824 45	21,023 29 13,699 39
Oxford	1 308 (65 1	204 06	3 54	1 50	3 479 34	3	464 46	3	457 05 152 35		675 48 168 87		435 39 145 13		386 67 128 89	5l	765 60 153 12	. 5	756 10	6	904 02	61	893 52	6	995 58	5	824 45	9,094 67 748 36
Peel Perth	2 617 3		408 12 1,020 30		50	4 639 12		464 46		304 70	2	337 7	1 2	290 26	1	128 89		2,449 92	3	453 66 2.419 52	3 15	452 01 2.260 05	3	$\begin{array}{c} 446\ 76 \\ 2.680\ 56 \end{array}$	16	321 86 2.654 88		164 89 2,143 57	5,574 07
Peterboro'	1 308 6		204 06		7 50 1 1 50	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		2,477 12 928 22		2,437 60 914 10		3,039 66		2,757 47 435 39	18	2,320 02 515 56	2	306 24	2	302 44	2	301 34	3	446 76	3	497 79	2	329 78	32,879 91 7,315 08
Prescott	1 308 6		204 06	1 18	50						 						2	306 24 306 24	1	604 88 151 22	1	602 68 150 67	1	446 76 148 92		165 93 165 93	2	329 78 329 78	2,456 27 1,946 97
Renfrew	1 308 6	85 2	408 12		50	1 159 78		154 82	2	304 70 152 35	2	337 74 337 74		435 39 290 26	3	386 67 128 89	4	612 48 459 36	6	907 32 302 44	6	904 02 301 34	6	893 52 297 84	6	995 58 663 72		989 34 824 45	7,081 36 4,971 26
Simcoe	4 1,234		1,224 36		5 00	1 159 78 6 958 68		154 82 1,083 74		1,218 80				1,306 17	6	773 34	7	1,071 84	12	1,814 64	13	1,958 71	12	1,787 04	12	1,991 16	12	1,978 68	20,816 46
Stormont		:: ::::											3	435 39 145 13	3	386 67 128 89	3	459 36 153 12	2	453 66 302 44	2	602 68 301 34	3	595 68 446 76	2	1,161 51 321 86		1,154 23 494 67	5,249 18 2,294 21
Waterloo	1 308 6	65 2	408 12		50 50	3 479 34 3 479 34		619 28 464 46		914 10 457 05	5	844 38 337 74		1,015 91 580 52	8	1,031 12 515 56	8	1,224 96 459 36	8	1,209 76 453 66	11	1,657 37 301 34	9	1,340 28	9	1,493 37	7	1,154 23 494 67	13,165 57 5,704 57
Wellington	1 308 6	65 4	408 12	3 54	1 50	4 639 12	4	619 28	5	761 75		1,182 09	10	1,451 30	11	1,417 79	11	1,684 32	11	1,663 42	10	1,506 70	8	1,191 36	10	1,659 30	9	1,484 01	16,521 74
York	2 617 3		1,020 30 1,428 42	14 2,54		7 1.118 46 8 2,876 04		1,083 74 2,786 76		1,371 15 3,047 00	21	1,350 96 3,546 27		1,306 17 3,773 38	10 18		10 18	1,531 20 2,756 16	15	1,360 98 2,268 30	18	1,205 36 2,712 06	11	1,638 12 2,085 88	12	1,659 30 1,991 16	12	1,319 12 1,978 68	18,778 56 37,345 66
Other Provinces		1	204 06		50	1 159 78											1	153 12	1	151 22					····				849 68
Totals	70 21,605	48 122	24,895 55	149 27,04	2 53 20	02 32,276 42	207	32,047 59	220	33,517 35	227	38,332 50	251	36,426 39	229	29,515 15	239	36,596 77	246	37,200 89	265	39,927 54	262	39,016 37	247	40,985 68	235	38,749 21	508,135 42
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A STAEMENT shewing the Grants paid in each year to Public, Separate and High Schools from 1871 to 1885, including Townships, Towns and Villages in each County, but not Cities.

Counties, including Towns					Grants t	o Public, See	ARATE AND HI	ен Schools.								total distance
AND VILLAGES, BUT NOT CITIES.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885,	TOTAL.
Glengarry Stormont Dundas Prescott Russell Carleton Geneville Leeds Lanark Renfrew Frontenac Lennox and Addington Prince Edward Hastings Northumberland Durham Peterboro Halburton Victoria Ontario X Fen Simcce Halton Wentworth Brant Lincoln Welland Haldinmud	\$ 2,914 2,677 3,855 2,676 1,213 4,900 3,626 5,974 6,012 4,689 3,663 7,920 6,723 7,920 10,554 4,464 4,464 4,464 4,143	\$ 3,372 2,890 3,997 2,880 1,318 4,789 3,640 6,288 6,337 5,767 4,462 6,666 3,615 8,481 8,786 6,786 8,092 4,677 9,668 9,688	\$ 3,708 3,009 4,338 3,100 1,578 4,539 4,539 4,539 5,639 5,839 6,338 5,839 6,338 5,839 6,338 5,839 6,338 5,839 6,338 5,839 6,338 5,839 6,338 6,388 6,38	\$ 3,763 3,368 4,279 3,574 1,682 5,693 4,293 4,293 7,798 5,674 4,110 9,884 4,893 7,537 8,159 7,988 10,703 10,430 4,777 12,962 3,779 9,227 4,184 4,888	\$ 3,769 3,235 4,041 3,023 1,682 2,1,682 4,033 4,333 4,433 4,953 6,127 6,127 6,127 7,649 7,649 1,855 7,906 10,545 10,565 12,233 3,745 2,263 3,745 6,068 7,020 9,182 5,576	\$ 3,424 3,455 3,712 3,500 1,312 1,332 1,332 1,332 1,332 1,332 1,332 1,332 1,332 1,332 1,332 1,332 1,332 1,332 1,332 1,332 1,332 1,332 1,332 1,432 1,432 1,432 1,432 1,432 1,533 1,964 1,0670 1,944 1,6819 1,775 1,646 1,670 1,941 1,732 1,383 1,964 1,636 1,670 1,944 1,532 1,5336 1,5336 1,5336	\$ 4,070 3,399 3,777 3,608 1,422 4,803 4,919 4,803 5,960 3,570 10,188 8,936 8,118 7,045 2,270 8,635 11,336 4,649 4,649 14,148 3,923 6,150 5,839 5,238 5,836 14,149 14,148 13,923 14,148 14,148 14,148 14,148 15,651 16,653	\$ 4,033 3,634 4,070 3,762 1,282 4,910 4,910 4,910 5,630 7,194 8,288 8,693 8,125 6,637 1,567 7,764 11,602 5,084 6,376 3,984 6,376 3,885 5,531 8,637 6,537 6,537 8,637 6,537 6,537 6,537 6,537 6,537 6,537 6,537 6,537 6,537 6,537 6,537 6,537 6,537 6,537 6,537 6,537 6,537 6,537	\$ 3,548 3,285 3,740 3,659 1,456 4,618 4,118 7,797 7,777 7,777 7,8,162 5,233 3,365 7,432 5,233 3,365 7,432 6,588 3,101 10,861 4,760 4,760 14,745 3,637 3,327 5,803 5,401 5,403	\$ 3,898 3,684 3,656 4,036 4,733 4,734 4,036 4,734 4,036 5,156 3,588 6,572 8,515 6,672 8,515 6,672 8,516 6,672 1,587 9,836 1,1,587 9,836 1,1,587 1,683 4,777 16,694 3,685 5,146 6,010 5,571 5,571 5,571 5,571	\$ 3,720 3,535 3,491 3,688 1,440 4,129 4,12	\$ 3,797 3,659 3,815 4,732 3,950 4,732 3,950 4,732 3,950 4,732 4,571 4,536 4,991 6,391 2,378 6,991 11,372 4,571 14,536 3,744 5,392 3,239 5,240 6,622	\$ 3,720 3,579 3,662 5,684 4,448 4,028 7,014 7,861 8,971 3,833 4,929 3,233 4,929 3,233 4,929 3,233 4,929 3,233 4,929 3,233 4,929 3,233 4,929 3,233 4,936 6,767 8,712 4,676 6,364 6,364 6,364 6,364 6,364 6,364 6,364 6,364 6,364 6,602 4,843 6,021 4,956	\$ 3,725 3,593 3,681 5,618 4,342 4,034 4,034 6,875 8,187 9,061 3,873 5,165 3,472 6,803 1,470 10,009 4,990 14,290	\$ 3,677 3,548 3,538 5,528 4,467 3,886 6,746 7,961 8,705 3,882 4,982 3,384 6,540 7,936 6,961 4,737 14,031 3,136 4,947 4,947 5,556 4,481	\$ 55,138 50,550 57,582 76,859 71,309 61,518 104,869 116,254 108,434 66,854 83,014 53,035 120,074 130,904 100,342 103,460 120,666 107,372 106,6
Norfolk Oxford Waterloo Wellington Dufferin Grey Perth Huron Bruce Middlesex Elgin Kent Lambton Essex Districts.	5,285 6,151 7,030 9,164 7,715 6,571 8,954 5,819 8,246 5,090 4,738 4,282 3,993 270	5,458 8,069 8,852 9,794 8,944 7,515 9,395 6,742 9,133 5,716 5,666 5,288 4,655 1,023	5,904 8,166 9,320 10,236 9,599 8,660 10,396 7,593 10,387 5,663 6,194 5,691 1,250	6,268 8,672 10,643 11,095 10,208 9,878 10,953 8,837 11,011 6,719 6,362 6,450 6,504 1,263	6,096 8,472 9,724 11,046 10,311 9,635 11,057 8,981 11,234 6,643 6,447 6,605 5,833 1,954	6,140 8,218 9,109 11,291 10,018 10,181 11,434 8,933 11,470 6,855 6,451 6,528 5,761 2,756	6,346 8,356 8,768 11,940 9,863 10,220 11,736 8,708 11,894 6,838 6,404 6,311 5,635 3,275	6,603 8,826 8,739 12,636 10,103 10,548 11,941 8,895 11,926 7,160 6,766 6,478 5,747 4,223	6,289 7,725 8,250 10,958 10,152 10,686 11,664 9,443 10,811 7,620 6,981 6,797 6,183 3,628	6,538 8,016 7,979 11,126 10,313 12,159 12,407 10,188 11,293 8,274 7,304 7,304 6,921 6,371	6,145 7,849 7,722 10,440 2,742 10,502 11,700 11,926 6,713 7,204 7,371 6,329 5,752	6,307 8,098 8,171 10,241 3,797 10,365 11,881 12,234 9,839 11,407 5,515 7,650 7,506 6,627 9,293	6,234 7,903 8,438 10,028 4,100 10,180 10,994 12,535 9,427 11,674 5,191 7,915 7,734 6,667 13,556	6,205 7,882 8,550 9,122 4,043 10,286 11,273 12,414 9,749 11,769 5,234 8,566 7,748 7,253 12,583	5,769 7,938 8,574 9,158 4,393 9,885 10,837 11,866 9,492 11,475 5,034 8,415 7,783 7,034 12,816	91,587 120,341 129,869 158,275 19,075 148,444 152,738 170,912 132,146 165,225 94,270 103,063 99,872 90,523 80,013
Total	231,645	253,856	273,711	294,448	295,562	296,671	295,907	299,885	287,950	300,919	294,346	300,580	300,474	301,120	297,219	4,324,293



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STATEMENT shewing amounts paid from Consolidated Revenue to Counties and Districts on Account of the Administration of Justice during the years 1871 to 1885 inclusive.

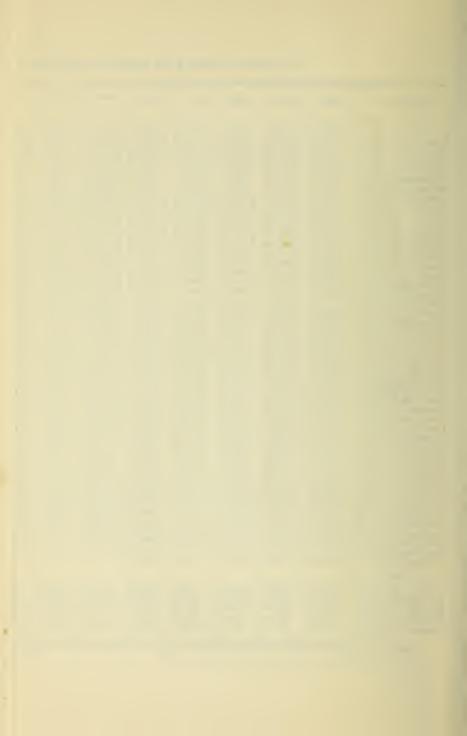
	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	Total.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	1/2 c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Brant	4,369 41 1,193 91 2,598 91	2,457 63 1,110 19 3,094 32	3,080 30 1,718 07 4,316 71	3,894 49 2,096 65 4,109 54	4,064 00 2,246 66 4,324 31	4,992 74 2,259 32 4,397 70	4,519 23 4,623 68 4,141 86	3,607 13 4,245 75 4,926 40	5,787 21 3,024 09 4,167 96	5,998 40 3,165 55 3,662 46	2,999 00 2,740 23 3,1 3 4 41	3,082 22 1,843 08 4,866 64	3,168 94 2,099 45 3,534 20	2,588 38 1,087 79 3,357 89	3,756 97 3,786 60 6,166 94	58,366 05 37,241 02 60,800 25
Dufferin Elgin Essex Frontenac Grey Haldimand Hamilton, City	3,564 57 3,317 62 4,345 28 2,990 65 1,990 65 1,095 51	3,323 59 3,103 53 2,254 52 2,052 86 1,958 04 734 59	4,466 60 2,804 08 2,743 28 2,060 91 2,791 46 956 63	3,860 58 4,173 84 3,045 24 2,417 81 1,535 60 549 74	5,040 03 4,135 70 2,924 50 2,452 66 1,356 65 772 40	6,494 46 4,042 61 3,069 93 3,638 45 2,979 98 1,279 36	3,862 16 2,990 59 3,040 57 3,783 98 3,577 10 1,730 28	6,302 20 5,171 09 2,746 78 4,433 15 1,544 96 1,997 99	4,698 83 3,362 17 2,107 48 3,750 99 3,506 75 1,047 36	4,497 40 3,447 75 2,256 16 4,590 76 2,822 10 639 35	5,233 63 3,040 39 3,250 03 3,133 41 2,102 25	1,397 52 3,677 71 3,192 86 3,018 68 2,176 90 1,665 08	2,023 67 3,019 98 2,523 95 1,551 02 2,623 87 2,438 93	1,443 31 4,410 62 4,151 51 1,949 32 2,674 86 2,301 61	858 01 5,244 97 4,156 35 2,565 10 2,836 84 3,241 60	5,722 51 67,697 33 53,614 04 40,867 89 45,618 10 35,812 76 10,803 21
Halburton Hastings Huron Kent Lambton Leanark Ledes and Grenville Lennox and Addington Lincoln Middlesex	1,504 93 1,456 57 1,927 89 3,208 78 3,627 54 1,459 60 2,647 14 1,113 40 2,608 17 6,243 37	1,635 30 2,156 76 2,002 32 3,240 56 3,929 86 1,205 39 2,724 78 1,871 00 2,946 31 10,233 80 3,305 91	1,725 79 1,831 84 1,374 67 2,789 45 3,583 01 1,036 04 3,047 43 1,485 17 3,212 81 7,808 69 3,381 35	855 25 2,181 50 1,957 78 2,642 72 3,410 64 1,289 47 1,517 54 1,600 25 4,616 34 5,100 48 3,212 07	1,000 00 1,128 93 1,874 88 2,181 22 3,815 51 2,637 27 1,286 57 1,078 63 1,120 05 4,606 72 8,430 83 3,347 76	1,612 50 1,368 83 3,420 33 3,753 65 4,741 95 3,003 05 1,430 93 2,104 79 2,061 27 5,185 51 10,875 84 6,536 80	1,000 00 1,470 40 2,879 03 4,108 37 5,241 89 3,240 29 1,007 95 3,169 09 1,114 79 3,064 09 10,364 81 3,046 38	1,376 75 2,748 66 2,845 93 2,826 67 3,229 51 4,025 23 1,244 73 2,569 07 935 97 4,594 47 11,102 52 3,641 85	1,106 66 793 11 2,270 04 4,938 41 4,389 53 3,336 05 1,583 30 2,667 83 1,364 92 2,633 99 8,856 48 3,225 08	1,443 75 1,320 81 2,989 38 2,687 66 2,726 92 3,467 29 1,947 92 1,858 03 883 34 2,643 13 7,420 14 3,989 89	1,250 00 1,644 28 1,461 75 2,837 74 3,096 89 3,498 79 1,121 08 1,978 32 1,436 66 2,193 93 8,906 80 2,029 18	1,331 25 1,169 87 1,505 18 2,298 17 3,681 11 2,778 04 956 79 1,741 85 2,460 53 1,290 34 5,098 59 2,171 48	1,387 50 964 58 1,971 74 1,765 74 2,928 32 2,535 81 1,290 81 1,106 30 1,194 09 2,104 90 6,303 01 1,800 99	1,337 60 748 21 1,849 51 2,749 80 3,429 53 3,662 58 1,291 31 1,455 07 1,203 41 2,420 25 9,014 62 1,568 46	1,122 90 1,337 37 5,305 75 2,779 46 3,231 98 2,091 19 1,079 79 1,630 59 2,289 45 2,935 00 10,181 65 2,552 25	13,968 91 20,416 32 36,000 19 40,189 55 52,394 65 48,826 64 19,231 68 31,296 46 22,139 30 47,055 96 125,941 63 47,065 61
Norfolk Northumberland and Durham Ontario Oxford Peel Perth Peterboro' Prescott and Russell Prince Edward Renfrew Simose	5,018 21 3,065 70 2,122 74 2,513 93 2,295 48 1,094 07 665 07 723 08	3,240 32 2,140 77 3,094 28 1,877 30 1,877 62 1,560 20 786 44 676 19 898 00 3,429 30	2,328 02 2,867 49 2,127 38 1,689 91 2,618 52 1,578 34 971 19 1,369 70 1,580 06 4,371 48	3,311 95 2,830 16 2,443 38 1,318 26 1,976 69 1,740 23 308 73 1,264 07 1,876 29 3,966 00	1,888 75 2,217 34 3,048 04 1,237 39 2,499 48 1,494 59 937 45 727 43 1,494 09 2,783 14	4,434 97 5,028 49 3,314 23 2,710 14 3,614 41 1,839 93 1,031 75 1,177 02 2,110 73 1,547 52	3,483 70 4,748 72 4,709 24 1,836 19 2,886 10 1,427 90 2,276 95 1,356 77 2,821 72 9,514 42	6,904 90 4,689 85 4,388 51 1,283 40 3,320 82 2,131 49 974 72 1,467 55 2,472 49 6,862 43	3,561 93 2,912 92 3,635 76 1,142 41 3,537 04 1,392 31 1,538 19 2,073 91 2,067 71 5,932 68	4,467 66 4,281 42 2,610 58 960 91 1,681 63 877 48 1,356 39 1,414 97 2,757 64 4,595 38	2,301 16 3,537 16 1,615 93 1,041 17 2,954 17 873 01 1,279 25 1,324 85 1,967 29 5,208 53	3,250 62 2,293 75 1,842 37 1,495 94 1,938 79 1,220 07 1,251 04 1,143 34 1,630 27 4,528 33	3,971 20 2,308 89 2,579 92 787 15 2,098 14 1,304 21 2,142 55 1,429 72 1,788 61 3,683 29	2,667 24 2,978 31 1,895 49 1,320 97 2,383 89 1,096 84 2,167 61 2,906 80 2,633 56 4,388 42	3,632 01 4,034 83 2,395 52 2,176 69 3,481 50 1,773 55 2,163 45 1,325 88 3,859 05 5,516 53	54,462 64 49,935 80 41,823 37 23,391 76 39,164 28 21,404 22 19,850 76 20,381 28 31,235 00 69,520 86
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Foronto Victoria Waterloo Welland Welland Wellington Algoma Muskoka Nipissing Parry Sound Thunder Bay Northerlyand westerly part	3,017 98 2,064 86 3,350 99 4,511 17 8,030 29 4,569 70 1,255 58 1800 10 504 00	1,284 28 3,369 12 1,389 55 2,603 13 2,045 24 3,374 31 4,993 24 7,724 07 5,729 41 1,285 27 1,639 89 1,604 30 3,027 69	1,559 33 5,544 75 2,059 33 3,238 50 2,728 86 3,231 66 5,897 85 6,137 52 6,500 00 1,300 00 2,240 22 1,585 65 4,532 52	1,727 00 4,173 98 2,404 96 2,927 50 3,185 23 2,555 15 6,484 06 10,632 29 6,628 68 1,590 47 1,893 80 1,839 99 2,742 66	1,259 23 2,679 39 1,145 87 2,132 67 2,870 56 3,060 55 6,363 46 11,234 16 6,240 86 1,289 16 1,778 63 1,738 94 3,117 09	3,292 02 6,346 47 2,448 04 4,287 28 4,586 99 3,651 00 8,269 56 17,184 03 7,304 55 1,000 00 1,740 26 2,124 15 4,604 76	2,165 45 3,340 10 2,602 91 2,400 54 4,331 90 2,941 97 7,190 30 11,439 69 7,827 33 2,072 68 1,910 95 1,971 74 5,722 98	3,512 66 3,440 30 3,175 80 4,588 74 5,040 90 3,934 40 8,730 70 15,558 59 9,133 51 2,593 76 2,090 82 2,345 63 4,691 19	3,027 13 4,820 42 2,405 46 2,969 40 3,112 06 3,658 71 5,428 68 13,181 14 7,945 08 2,967 16 3,116 93 2,355 17 4,975 33	2,320 25 2,887 38 2,142 90 2,036 67 4,457 10 3,545 34 3,619 23 11,654 17 7,818 73 2,269 03 4,843 01 2,456 98 7,184 63	1,465 85 1,972 32 1,909 02 2,092 11 2,517 23 2,191 50 3,427 41 11,355 40 6,667 90 2,195 98 3,795 39 2,480 81 6,088 21	1,603 77 1,049 70 1,696 79 2,456 26 2,333 45 2,690 45 3,872 06 11,827 64 7,464 04 2,413 86 4,349 03 2,822 02 7,523 05	1,604 00 2,756 45 1,009 14 3,050 27 1,327 25 2,090 17 2,796 42 10,084 05 8,930 70 2,742 67 4,547 31 2,803 04 8,322 63	2,486 33 2,493 06 1,336 69 2,189 13 2,366 58 3,001 83 4,662 00 16,931 44 10,070 94 2,205 85 5,202 31 2,590 65 12,155 43	2,098 60 2,728 62 1,940 47 2,076 84 3,068 86 3,352 62 6,414 26 16,935 20 12,755 89 3,401 92 6,120 71 2,890 58 13,614 88	31,030 55 50,790 64 29,433 89 42,067 02 46,037 07 46,630 65 82,660 40 179,909 68 115,587 32 30,583 39 47,069 56 32,113 65 89,047 60
of the Province														17,959 53	10,883 66	17,959 73 10,883 66
Total	. 112,923 59	114,991 18	124,272 83	123,889 06	123,063 55	172,898 30	162,956 79	179,449 97	156,375 77	146,697 67	127,350 42	124,100 53	122,495 58	164,786 74	187,792 86	2,144,044 84



3

STATEMENT shewing the grants to Agricultural Societies from 1871 to 1885, inclusive.

Early 1,050 00 1,050 00 1,050 00 1,050 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00	Counties.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	Total.
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Essex Kent Elgin Norfolk Haldimand Welland Lambton Huron Bruce Grey Simcoe Middlesex Oxford Brant Perth Wellington Waterloo Dufferin Lincoln Wentworth Halton Peel York Ontanio Durham Northumberland Prince Edward Lennox & Addington Frontenac Leeds and Grenvile Dundas Stormont Glengarry Prescott Russell Carleton Renfrew Lanark	\$ c. 700 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,000 00 700 00 700 00 1,40	\$ c. 700 00 1,400 00 700 00 700 00 1,40	\$ c. 700 00 1,400 00	\$ c. 700 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 00 700 00 1,400 00 700 00 1,400 00 700 00 1,400 00 700 00 1,400 00 700 00 1,400 00 700 00 1,400 00 700 00 1,400 00 700 00 1,400 00 700 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,440	\$ c. 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 2,100 00 2,100 00 2,100 00 1,400 00 2,100 00 1,400 00 2,100 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,900 00 700 00	\$ c. 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 2,100 00 2,100 00 2,100 00 2,100 00 2,100 00 1,400 00 2,100 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,283 34 1,400 00 1,283 34 1,400 00 1,283 34 1,400 00 1,283 34 1,400 00 1,283 34 1,400 00 1,283 34 1,400 00 1,283 34 1,400 00	\$ c. 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 2,100 00 2,100 00 2,100 00 2,100 00 2,100 00 1,400 00 2,100 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,283 33 1,300 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 700 00 1,400 00 700 00	\$ c. 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 2,100 00 2,100 00 2,100 00 2,100 00 1,400 00 2,100 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,200 00 1,200 00 1,200 00 1,200 00 1,200 00 1,200 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,000 00 700 00 700 00 1,400 00 1,000 00 700 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00	\$ c. 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 2,100 00 2,100 00 1,400 00 2,100 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 700 00 1,933 33 1,933 33 1,400 00 700 00 1,400 00 700 00 1,400 00 700 00 1,400 00 700 00 1,400 00 700 00 1,400 00 700 00 1,400 00 700 00 1,400 00 700 00 1,400 00 700 00 1,400 00 700 00 1,400 00 700 00 1,400 00 700 00 1,400 00 1,050 00 700 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,050 00 700 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00	\$ c. 1,400 00 1,400 00 2,100 00 1,400 00 700 00 700 00 1,400 00 700 00 1,400 00 700 00 1,400 00 700 00 1,400 00 700 00 1,400 00 700 00 700 00 1,400 00 700 00 700 00 700 00 1,400 00 700 00 700 00 1,400 00 700 00 700 00 700 00 700 00 700 00	\$ c. 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 2,100 00 2,100 00 2,100 00 1,400 00 2,100 00 1,400 00	\$ c. 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 2,100 00 2,100 00 2,100 00 2,100 00 1,400 00 2,100 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 700 00	\$ c. 1,400 00 1,1,400 00 1,400 00 700 00 700 00 1,700 00	\$ c. 1,400 06 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 2,100 00 2,100 00 1,400 00	\$ c. 1,400 00 1,400	\$ c. 18,200 00 19,500 00 21,000 00 21,000 00 21,000 00 21,000 00 21,000 00 28,599 00 22,700 00 33,550 00 21,500 00 31,500 00 21,500 00 3
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Victoria Peterboro'. Haliburton Hastings Muskoka Parry Sound	1,400 00 1,400 00 2,100 00	2,100 00	2,100 00	1,400 00 2,070 50 150 00	1,400 00 2,100 00 700 00	1,400 00 300 00 2,075 00 700 00	1,400 00 300 00 2,100 00 700 00	1,400 00 1,400 00 300 00 2,100 00 700 00	1,400 00 1,396 00 300 00 2,099 00 700 00	1,400 00 1,400 00 150 00 2,048 00 700 00	1,400 00 1,400 00 450 00 2,081 00 700 00	1,400 00 300 00 2,100 00 700 00	1,400 00 300 00 2,240 00 700 00 700 00	1,400 00 300 00 2,200 00 700 00 700 00	1,400 00 300 00 2,175 00 700 00 700 00	20,996 00 3,000 00 31,688 50 7,850 00 2,100 00
$\textbf{Total} [53,721\ 00] 53,905\ 00 [53,840\ 00.54,158\ 50] [59,140\ 00] 59,875\ 00 [59,875\ 00] [59,900\ 00] [59,667\ 50] [59,402\ 00] [59,402\ 00] [59,350\ 00] [60,339\ 00] [60,172\ 00] [60,097\ 00] \ 872,664\ 00$	Crties. London Hamilton Toronto Kingston Ottawa.	350 00 550 00 350 00 350 00	315 00 550 00 350 00 350 00	490 00 550 00 350 00 350 00	350 00 490 00 550 00 350 00 350 00	350 00 500 00 550 00 350 00 350 00	350 00 500 00 550 00 350 50 350 00	350 00 500 00 550 00 350 00 350 00	350 00 350 00 550 00 350 00 350 00	350 00 350 00 550 00 350 00 350 00	350 00 350 00 550 00 350 00 350 00	350 00 350 00 550 00 350 00	350 00 550 00 350 00	350 00 550 00	350 00 550 00	350 00 350 00 550 00	5,945 00 8,250 00 3,500 00 4,200 00



MECHANICS' INTITUTES.

STATEMENT shewing the cost thereof in each year from 1871 to 1885, inclusive.

Counties.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883,	1884.	1885.	Totals.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	8 c.	8 c.	8 c.
Algoma	600 00	444 38	600 00	800 00	800 00	800 00	400 00 800 00		400 00	800 00	600 00		100 00			900 00
Brant Bruce		638 60					696 26			100 00		700 00 220 00	700 00 750 00			9,833 38 6,416 06
Carleton Durham		400 00			800 00	400 00	650 00	400 00	490 00	300 00	800 00	600 00				
Dufferin		400 00	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						400 00		400 00		400 00	500 00 100 00		6,110 00 1,150 00
Elgin				400 00	730 00 400 00	400 00	300 00 400 00		300 00 400 00						208 00	4,068 00
					400 00	400 00	400 00	400 00	220 00		400 00	480 00	, 480 00 100 00			4,522 00 560 00
Grenville							100.00	400 00				200 00	200 00	500 00	532 00	2,632 00
Grey	150 00	400 00	150 00	624 00 400 00	108 00	208 64	126 00	100 00	345 70	270 00	250 00 100 00		750 00 320 00			
Halton	100 00	300 42	400 00		200 00	300 00	300 00			470 00			100 00			4,907 42
Hastings		722 58	400 00	400 00	1,576 00	958 13	400 00 1,813 20			1,570 00	1,460 00	1,947 00	1,880 00	1.380 00	2,052 00	800 00 19,034 41
Kent									400 00	800 00	800 00	800 00	800 00	700 00	250 00	4,550 00
Lambton		100 00	200 00	400 00 150 00		400 00 200 00	400 00 150 00				2,030 00					
Leeds										400 00				300 00		
Lennox and Add- ington									400 00	400 00	400 00		İ	400 00	300 00	1,900 00
Lincoln	1,200 00	1,200 00	755 30	934 00		889 90	450 00		268 00	340 00	372 00	300 00		290 00	400 00	8,916 06
Middlesex Muskoka			300 00	800 00	713 34	560 00	1,189 00	1,100 00	664 30	800 00	1,040 00	940 00	720 00	560 00 50 00		10,116 64 50 00
Norfolk	400 00	234 00	400 00	400 00	400 00	400 00		400 00	400 00		1,000 00	200 00	300 00		250 00	
Northumberland.	400 00	258 14		200 00				120 00			240 00				520 00	2,366 14
Ontario	800 00	1,098 00		800 00 400 00		900 00 400 00	400 00 800 00									
Peel	692 00	520 00		800 00			100 00									
Peterborough	400 00 250 00	633 20 954 30		500 00 1,200 00		500 00 1,600 00	400 00 1,200 00									
Prince Edward									400 00				1			400 00
Renfrew	70 00 1,000 00	206 84	800 00	200 00	654 00	400 00 600 00	912 28	400 00 800 00		1.350 00	750 00	1,500 00				2,020 00 14,243 12
Victoria					400 00	200 00			400 00	400 00	700 00	500 40	600 00	500 00	500 00	4,200 40
Waterloo Welland	1,506 40	1,600 00 200 00		1,188 00 400 00	1,536 00	1,536 00 600 00	1,480 00 600 84	1,900 00								
Wellington	418 50	1,133 14	700 00	1,560 00	1,600 00	1,400 00	1,400 00	1,400 00	2,117 00	980 00	380 00	800 00	1,350 00	990 00	1,635 00	17,863 64
Wentworth	400 00 70 00	480 00 273 50	400 00 605 74	480 00 655 00	400 00 560 00	450 00 170 00	480 00 110 00		480 00 1,288 26	400 00 310 00					335 00 1,262 00	
						170 00									<u> </u>	
Totals	9,006 90	12,197 10	10,334 96	13,847 00	16,746 54	15,124 67	15,957 58	16,388 92	19,685 26	17,280 00	20,852 00	19,917 40	20,709 00	20,141 00	21,661 00	249,849 33
CITIES.																
Brantford	400 00	244 38	400 00	400 00	400 00	400 00	*400 00		400 00	400 00		400 00 420 00				5,694 38 3,370 00
Guelph	293 00	134 34		400 00	400 00	400 00	400 00 400 00		400 00 *400 00							4,977 34
Hamilton London	400 00	400 00		400 00	400 00	400 00	400 00	400 00	400 00	400 00			400 00	400 00	250 00	4,000 00 5,750 00
Ottawa	400 00	400 00	300 00	400 00 400 00		400 00	400 00 200 00		400 00	400 00	400 00	400 00				600 00
St. Catharines	400 00	400 00	400 00	400 00	400 00	*400 00	400 00	400 00	400 00	400 00	400 00	400 00			250 00 550 00	5,750 00 2,950 00
St. Thomas Stratford	250 00	154 30	302 00	400 00	400 00 400 00	400 00	400 00	400 00	400 00	400 00	*400 00 800 00		400 00		*300 00	4,206 30
Toronto	400 00	400 00		400 00	400 00	400 00	400 00		400 00	400 00	400 00	400 00	400 00	300 00		5,750 00
Kingston									400 00	400 00	400 00					2,653 00
Totals	2,543 00	2,133 02	2,202 00	3,200 00	3,200 00	2,800 00	3,400 00	3,200 00	3,600 00	3,600 00	4,000 00	3,220 00	3,600 00	2,400 00	2,603 00	45,701 02

^{*}N. B.—The asterisks show the time they became cities.



GENERAL STATEMENT shewing the amount of benefit derived by each County during fifteen years, 1871-1885, on account of the following heads:—

					MARKET WARRANT TO A STATE OF THE PARKET OF T					
County.	Lunatic Asylums.	Central Prison.	Reformatory for Boys.	Blind Institution.	Deaf and Dumb Institution.	Public, Separate and High Schools.	Administration of Justice.	Agricultural So- cieties.	Mechanics' Insti- tutes.	Total.
Brant Bruce Carleton Dufferin Elgin Essex Frontenac Stormont Dundas Glengarry Leeds Grenville Grey Haldimand Halbun Halbun Halbun Halbun Hoo Lanark Lambton Lanark Leunox and Addington Lincoln Middlesex Norfolk Northumberland Durham Ontario Oxford Peel Petrborough Prescott Russell Russe	53,574 106,072 198,865 599,296 11,450	\$ 10,581 10,581 10,581 16,207 15,846 20,958 18,657 6,504 2,101 2,412 2,412 2,412 2,413 2,457 2,457 2,457 2,457 3,412 3,399 1,212 8,641 1,461 3,317 1,1950 1,461 3,317 1,1950 2,522 11,036 18,207 13,230 82,829 163,033 925	\$ 21,914 4,269 18,582	\$ 16,080 133,559 6,389 6,996 6,996 8,418 1,518 1	\$ 19,064 13,016 14,346 1484 12,551 1488 12,551 15,687 5,165 3,165 3,165 3,165 4,812 1,046 6,124 25,375 27,641 13,506 21,023 13,506 21,023 12,541 13,699 12,999 12,946 13,165 14,971 1,946 7,081 13,165 5,704 13,165 5,704 13,165 5,704 13,165 5,704 13,165 5,704 13,165 5,704 13,165 14,971 15,946 14,971 15,946 16,521 18,778 13,165 16,521 18,778 13,165 18,778 13,165 18,778 13,165 18,778 18,77	\$ 72,125 132,146 71,309 19,075 94,270 90,523 66,854 50,550 57,582 104,889 61,484 73,812 22,003 55,7682 120,077 170,912 22,003 59,872 103,003 99,872 115,204 83,014 96,192 91,887 130,904 157,772 120,341 71,169 152,738 105,409 76,859 53,035 108,434 204,059 129,869 82,309 129,869 82,309 129,869 82,309 129,869 82,309 158,275 83,749 156,868	\$ 58,366 37,241 60,860 5,722 67,697 53,614 40,867 31,030 31,296 45,618 36,000 40,189 52,394 48,826 19,231 22,139 47,055 125,941 47,065 54,462 49,935 41,823 23,391 47,055 41,823 23,391 47,065 54,462 49,935 54,826 69,520 29,433 31,1235 69,520 29,433 42,667 46,630 82,660 82,660 82,660 82,660 82,660 83,244	\$ 21,580 21,000 10,500 10,500 10,500 21,000	\$ 9,833 6,410 1,150 4,068 4,522 560 1,474 2,632 5,832 1,170 19,034 4,550 9,615 5,726 1,900 10,116 4,784 2,306 6,110 9,037 10,550 6,254 13,576 7,063 13,576 7,063 14,233 4,200 23,742 8,500 17,863 6,525 8,429 950	\$ 316,323 315,104 344,801 43,645 336,642 276,933 339,421 413,522 386,061 368,063 329,866 424,788 307,811 345,516 205,013 349,618 244,515 205,013 349,966 427,972 335,514 210,530 427,274 225,527 225,527 225,527 224,500 405,618 569,078 247,274 330,682 243,500 405,618 569,078 350,721 226,278 350,721 226,278 350,721 226,278 350,721 226,278 350,721 226,278 350,721 226,278 350,652 243,500 405,618 569,078 373,596
Total	4,080,542	581,234	443,305	375,237	506,519	4,078,565	2,082,432	835,294	249,837	13,232,865





